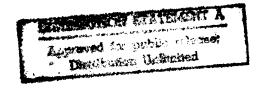
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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 246

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INTERNATIONAL REUNIFICATION GROUP SENDS LETTER TO UN OFFICIAL

SK231029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)—The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea sent a letter to the United Nations secretary general on the day of occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists (September 8, 1945), according to a report.

Recalling that it had drawn the attention of the United Nations several times to the grave threats presented by the U.S. forces occupation of South Korea to world peace and security, the letter says:

The presence of the U.S. forces in South Korea is, beyond dispute, a basic obstacle to a correct solution of the Korean question, and it seriously contradicts the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly and is the basic factor of the complete political, military, economic and cultural dependence of South Korea on the United States.

This dependence has reduced South Korea to a colony and arouses our apprehensions in view of the conditions of the South Korean people in all respects.

We earnestly hope that the United Nations will not spare efforts for the implementation of the points decided upon at the general assembly on the Korean question in compliance with its charter and we are ready to support the United Nations activities for this with world opinion.

CHON'S ANTI-CORRUPTION MOVE CALLED 'CHEAP DECEPTION'

SK300501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)—In his "instructions" conveyed at "a general meeting of the assessment council" held recently by the South Korean puppets, traitor Chon Tu-hwan cried for taking "practical steps" to expel "the three corruption mentalities," that is, "disorcer mentality," "corruption mentality" and "price hike mentality."

Earlier, this traitor staged a burlesque of "property registration" pretending to be "upright."

In a commentary denouncing this deceptive trick of the traitor, NODONG SINMUN September 30 says: His jugglery of words about expulsion of the "three corruption mentalities" and "property registration" is a cheap drama aimed to win the favour of the people who are filled with discontent and create an illusion about the puppet clique and, at the same time, to dampen the mounting fighting spirit of the South Korean students and people holding high the banner of struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence and prop up his fascist dictatorial system.

The author of the commentary says: In his "policy speech" at the puppet national assembly in January this year the traitor raved that he would "expel the three corruption mentalities." But in the eight months since then nothing has changed in South Korea.

To root out corruption and irregularities in South Korea, it is imperative first of all to get rid of Chon Tu-hwan, the dirty traitor to the nation and ringleader of corruption and irregularities, and terminate the U.S. imperialist colonial fascist rule. As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors are entrenched in South Korea and traitor Chon Tu-hwan remains in power, only greater disasters will be imposed upon the South Korean people and the nation.

The South Korean people who clearly see through the shameless deceptive and placatory tricks of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group, their stooge, will never pardon the aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan group, their dirty agent and ringleader of corruption and irregularities.

'NODONG SINMUN' CRITICIZES CHON SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

SK230450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)—The Chon Tu-hwan gang suppressed the demonstrations of Seoul and Songgyungwan university students on September 15 and 16 against the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks and the treacherous crime of the puppet clique disgracefully subservient to them and on September 21 it sent hundreds of riot police into Yonse University to brutally crack down upon demonstrating students and arrest many of them. NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today print commentaries denouncing this suppressive racket.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN titled "Suppression Revealing True Colour of Pro-U.S., Pro-Japanese Stooge" says:

The puppet clique's harsh suppression of students fighting for national dignity and freedom is a desperate attempt to maintain the fascist rule, trampling underfoot the desires of the nation; it is an outrageous fascist offensive against freedom and democracy and an unpardonable, vicious challenge of treachery to national intelligence and patriotism.

Pointing out that in the past the Japanese militarists imposed the colonial slavery upon the Korean people and today the Japanese reactionaries are following the road of militarisation, embellishing the history of aggression and stretching their tentacles of aggression deep into South Korea, the commentary says:

It is only too natural that the South Korean students rise in struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries and treacherous, flunkeyist acts of the puppets cringing to them, shouting "down with the Japanese imperialists and fascists." Their struggle is an entirely just one reflecting the demand on the times and the unanimous desires of the South Korean people and a patriotic one worthy of praise.

In clamping down upon the righteous struggle of the South Korean students, the Chon Tu-hwan group fully revealed once again its true colour as the vicious enemy of justice and truth, despicable pro-U.S., pro-Japanese stooge and fascist hangman.

It also shows that when it "protested" against the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks and held a "government"-sponsored demonstration, talking about the "spirit of the nation" and "spirit of independence," the Chon Tu-hwan group was merely playing a deceptive trick to cover up its pro-U.S., pro-Japanese flunkeyist treachery with the toga of nation.

The commentary says: It is an aggressive policy demanded by the U.S. imperialists Far Eastern strategy to keep hold on Japan as their junior "ally," step up its militarization and encourage it to overseas expansion, while tightly roping together the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets to use them as executors in new war aggression.

The Chon Tu-hwan group, the most faithful lackey of U.S. imperialism, is hard at work to open the road for the Japanese reactionaries to stage a comeback to South Korea and strengthen political and military tieup with them to comply with this aggressive demand of the U.S. imperialists.

Clearly mindful that it will not help prolong its remaining days to betray the fellow countrymen and throw itself deeper into the arms of the foreign master, the Chon Tu-hwan group must act with discretion. It must stop suppressing South Korean students and set free unconditionally and immediately the illegally arrested and detained students and patriots.

FINAL STATEMENTS OF PUSAN ARSONISTS REPORTED

SK221048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)—Recent issues of SINHAN MINBO, a Korean newspaper published in the United States, serialised the content of the final statements of those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan, South Korea, in the murderous court of the puppet clique.

They bitterly denounced to the face of the puppet judges the aggressive and treacherous crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique and proudly insisted on the justness of their struggle.

Exposing the brutal massacre of patriotic uprisers in Kwangju by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers, Kim Hyon-chang said:

The present "regime" cries for "justice" and "welfare" and advertises itself as a "most desirable government"

But democracy, justice and welfare have never been brought by a military fascist "regime."

How can the "government" established on the blood of fellow countrymen murdered by it talk about unification and how can it be entitled to talk about it?

Mun Pu-sik exposed the brutal tortures inflicted upon those involved in the arson by the Chon Tu-hwan gang of murderers to distort the nature, motive and purpose of the arson.

He said that it is inevitable for the South Korean puppet regime to depend on outside forces since it is distrusted by the people and its estrangement from the people is unavoidable as it depends on outside forces.

Noting that the biggest crime of traitor Chon Tu-hwan was the massacre of Kwangju citizens, he said that not only the traitor but also the United States is to blame for it. He exposed the manipulation and aggressive crimes of U.S. imperialism.

Recalling that Wickham compared the South Korean people to "wild mice" and U.S. Ambassador Walker insulted South Korean democrats, calling them "rude fellows," Mun Pu-sik said he thought a retaliation and warning to the United States were inevitable.

On the purpose of the arson, he said: I decided to do the arson and did it in order to serve a warning to the United States which had supported any "government" which was anti-communist.

Exposing the vicious attempts of the fascist clique to label her "communist," Kim Un-suk said: I thought that the greatest question facing our times is unification. Unification must be a peaceful one whose precondition is the realisation of democracy in this land.

We must restore democracy. This is a lesson of the Kwangju incident. Its denial means to go a road to dehumanisation. And it means to go a road to a life unworthy of being born in this land, I think. This is one of the most important motives of the arson.

Yu Sung-nyol said that he could not but "recognize the necessity of a warning" to the United States when he thought of its responsibility for the Kwangju incident and its support to the puppet dictatorial power.

"My conclusion is that I took part in the arson to be a help to the country and the nation, ready to sacrifice myself for my nation," he said.

Pak Won-sik said he was proud of having taken part in the arson. "I did what I could for my nation," he stated.

REPORT ON SOGANG UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION IN SEOUL

SK280441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Students of Sogang University in Seoul on September 27 joined in the continued anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" demonstrations of South Korean students, according to a foreign press report.

Students of the university during the lunch break scattered on the campus about 500 leaflets criticizing the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppet clique, and went over to a demonstration.

The number of demonstrators grew steadily to reach about 1,000, 30 minutes after the leaflets were scattered. They denounced the Chon Tu-hwan clique for being "too subservient" to Japan in dealing with the issue of Japanese textbook revision, and staged a demonstration in high spirits for an hour, shouting slogans saying "Correct the textbook distortions!" "Out with pro-Japanese government!" and "down with Chon Tu-hwan!"

When many puppet plainclothes men moved in to break up the demonstration, students persistently resisted them, hurling rocks.

Some 10 students were arrested by puppet policemen in the demonstration.

This infuriated students all the more.

After a while, a larger group of students held a sit-down strike on the campus resolutely demanding the release of the schoolmates taken away.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist gangsters, frightened at the further expansion of the student struggle, rushed more than 100 heavily armed riot police to back the 150 odd plainclothes men in a desparate effort to disperse demonstrators by force.

A little later, about 300 Sogang students regrouped and marched into the streets, breaking through the cordon of puppet police. They held a street demonstration in high spirits, shouting anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" slogans.

And another group of about 100 Sogang students advanced to Ehwa Womens University, staging a demonstration.

They fiercely clashed with puppet riot police firing tear gas canisters.

According to a report, students also made public a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors.

In the statement they said that "The United States was accelerating Japan's militarism through a policy of shifting the U.S. defense burden in east Asia to Japan."

They also charged that the puppet government, in pursuit of a traitorous economic policy, has brought in American and Japanese "loans" and has, as a result, subjugated the South Korean economy to the two masters.

SOUTH KOREAN RESIDENTS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG

SK291230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)—South Korean people expressed ardent reverence for the respected leader Marshal Kim II—song who has established a popular public health system in the northern half of the DPRK where people are enjoying longevity free from all diseases.

A certain Choe, residing in Wando, South Cholla Province, said to his villagers who deplored over the spread of encephalitis and various other epidemics which take a heavy toll of human lives:

In the North epidemics and endemics in some localities have long disappeared.

The people in the North have no worry about medical treatment as medical examination, administration of medicines, medical operation and hospitalization are all free of charge.

Only under the government of General Kim Il-song can we be well off, free from diseases and enjoying longevity.

A man surnamed Yi who was listening to him, expressed his feelings as follows:

They say that in the North everyone is given medical treatment free of charge and doctors give even their own blood and flesh to save patients.

This is because a popular social system has been established by General Kim Il-song who values man more than anything else.

A teacher surnamed Yi in Pusan said to a Professor Pak in Seoul who, on a business trip, called on him in his sick bed:

It is natural that not only we but the entire people in the South should envy the system in the North where people are given medical treatment and educate their children up to university free of charge. It is necessary first of all to drastically operate this corrupt and ailing South Korean society and establish a new system attaching the greatest importance to man like that in the North, he stressed.

A certain Pak residing in Sochon County, South Chungchong Province, said:

They say that General Kim Il-song personally provided the public health law, saying that people should live longer in a good society. Indeed, there is not such a tenderhearted leader as General Kim Il-song who cares and works for the people.

An inhabitant surnamed Yi in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, said to his neighbours:

If our people are to enjoy longevity and happiness, freed from abject poverty and diseases, the country should be reunified at an early date so that we may live under the government of General Kim Il-song. In order to bring earlier the day, we should valiantly rise in the struggle for crushing the puppet clique's reactionary rule.

SOUTH'S EFFORTS TO IMPROVE TIES WITH THIRD WORLD RIDICULED

SK201316 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)—The South Korean puppets, in an attempt to worm their way into new-emerging nations, let out a string of balderdash about "improvement of relations" and "age of cooperation," noting that South Korea is a "developing country which had been a colony." They advertised as if South Korea were an independent state freed from the imperialists colonial rule, and went the length of making such ridiculous utterances about "support" to someone's struggle for "national self-determination" and "independence." In this connection NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed commentary titled "Foolish Trick of Colonial Stooge" which says:

This is a clumsy trick to make the people of the world think that South Korea is not a colony of U.S. imperialism, and a ruse aimed to worm themselves into the ranks of new-emerging nations under the guise of "friend" in the same boat.

It goes on: As is known, South Korea is a complete colony and military base of U.S. imperialism. It can never be called a "country."

As for the so-called "regime" in South Korea, it is a colonial, dependent marionette regime which has been framed up and buttressed with the bayonet of the U.S. imperialists. It exists only as a political tool for faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists policy of aggression and war.

The commentary says: The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a murderer long trained in bestiality and human butchery by U.S. imperialism. He was the first to rush to the shambles of Southeast Asia to participate in his U.S. masters war of aggression there and assaulted peaceful villages and slaughtered guiltless inhabitants indiscriminately. He is, indeed, a heinous enemy and unpardonable criminal against the peoples of new-emerging countries. As soon as he seized power, brandishing the bayonet with the backing of his U.S. imperialist master, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan met the Israeli ambassador and promised "promotion of friendship" with Israel, actively supporting the Israeli aggressors, and established close relations of friendship with the South African racists, backed their sanguinary suppression and insulted the African people's struggle against racial discrimination.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is, indeed, a group of despicable, thorough-paced stooges of imperialism and fascist hangmen trying to find a way out in the faithful execution of the U.S. imperialists policy of aggression and war against the Korean people and the world's peace-loving peoples.

Never has there been such a colonial dependent and anti-popular, reactionary "regime" as the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime. Despite this stark fact, the Chon Tu-hwan group is working hard to worm its way into the ranks of peoples of new-emerging countries, non-aligned countries who are struggling against all manner of domination and subjugation and for national sovereignty and peace. Can there be more ridiculous act than this?

This is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the peoples of new-emerging countries who love national independence, justice and peace.

In shamelessly disguising itself as a "friend" of the peoples of new-emerging countries and trying hard to join in the ranks of these countries the Chon Tu-hwan group seeks the aim to lay hurdles on the road ahead of the new-emerging countries for their national cause and independent development, acting as a guide of the U.S. imperialists for aggression on the one hand and to cover its true color as an old lackey of imperialism and fascist hangman, deceive public opinion at home and abroad and thereby escape international isolation on the other. It is also a last-ditch effort to maintain its dirty existence as a colonial stooge falling into the abyss of destruction, swept by the rising tide of the struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The peoples of new-emerging countries who see through the criminal nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group will never tolerate the shameful sophistry and deceptive moves of the puppets, stresses the commentary.

BRIEFS

SEOUL STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique detained Kim Chong-hyon and Pak Chong-kwon, students of Seoul University, on September 28 on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. On September 16, these students, together with about 1,000 fellow students, staged a demonstration denouncing the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks and the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors subserviency to them. Kim Chong-hyon put up on the roof of the student hall a placard reading "correct distortion," "stop economic cooperation" and "down with Japanese imperialism" and appealed to the students to rise in demonstration. And Pak Chong-kwon scattered more than 250 anti-Japanese, anti-"government" leaflets around the campus on September 24. [Text] [SKO10816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 1 Oct 82]

STUDENT SENTENCED--Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists held a trial in Kwangju on September 28 and passed a prison term of five years on Pak Kwan-hyong, a young man who took part in the anti-"government" struggle at the time of the Kwangju popular uprising in 1980, according to a report. The fascist clique inflicted the heavy penalty on this young man who was a student at that time, charging him with "organizing an anti-government demonstration and agitating for a riot." [Text] [SK302313 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 30 Sep 82]

SEOUL STUDENTS DETAINED—Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascists on September 27 detained Kye Song—tok, Kim Song—min and Kim Yong—sik, students of Tongguk University in Seoul, on charges of "violation of the law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. These students scattered more than 40 leaflets on the afternoon of September 22 in the student dining—room of the university and appealed to their colleagues to rise in struggle. The leaflets calling for struggle against Japan, fascism and comprador capital carried the "September declaration of Tungguk students." The Chon Tu—hwan military fascist clique is desperately trying to put down the rapidly mounting struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for independence by cracking down upon the patriotic students who turned out in the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" struggle. [Text] [SK300826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 30 Sep 82]

STUDENT ARREST--Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military clique arrested Pak Song-hyon, a student of Seoul University, on September 27 on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. This student scattered more than 300 anti-"government" leaflets on the afternoon of September 24 from the fourth floor of the university library and took the lead in a demonstration. [Text] [SK291224 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 29 Sep 82]

JAPANESE PAPERS ON DEMONSTRATION--Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)--Japanese papers September 28 gave wide publicity to the fierce anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" struggle of more than 1,000 Sogong University students in Seoul on September 27. YOMIURI SHIMBUN, ASAHI SHIMBUN, TOKYO SHIMBUN and other Japanese papers reported their struggle under the headlines "Anti-System Demonstration in Seoul, Clashes With Police Corps" and "Textbook Issue, Humiliating Attitude of Government, More Than 1,000 Students in Seoul Demonstrate." [Text] [SK291236 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 29 Sep 82]

SOGANG UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATION—Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)—Students of Sogang University in Seoul again waged an anti-"government" struggle on September 28, according to a foreign press report. About 400 students of the university staged a powerful demonstration, shouting "away with Chon Tu-hwan!" and "down with fascists!" On September 27 students of the university held a fierce anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" demonstration on the campus and in the streets, shouting the slogans "down with Chon Tu-hwan!" "out with pro-Japanese government!" and "correct the textbook distortions!" Enraged at the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's harsh suppression, they turned out again to an anti-"government" demonstration on September 28. Much frightened at the student struggle gaining in scope and strength, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique rushed a large number of riot police in yesterday, too, to suppress them, firing tear gas canisters. But, students resisted them undauntedly. [Text] [SK290421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 29 Sep 82]

SUPPRESSION INTENSIFIES--Pyongyang, 27 Sep (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is getting all the more frantic with the suppression of the people on the threshold of the mid-autumn festival, according to a report. On the afternoon of September 23 the puppet Seoul City Police Bureau held a "meeting of personnel concerned of frontline police stations" and decided to round up all "persons carrying lethal weapons" under the pretext of preventing "violent action." And in the night it called together the "frontline police station chiefs," "investigation section chiefs," "guard section chiefs" and "detective sub-section chiefs" and discussed the problem of intensifying suppression. Meanwhile, the puppet Seroul City Police Bureau set the period up to October 21 as a period for "wholesale roundup" and decided to concentrate police force on markets, shops and other crowded places and form a "control team" at each police station for the suppression of people. Such repressive moves of the fascist clique are aimed to dampen the mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" fighting spirit of the South Korean people. [Text] [SK271022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 27 Sep 82]

WORKERS, STUDENTS PENALTIES—Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)—The South Korean military fascist clique held at the puppet supreme court on September 15 a trial for examining final appeals of those related with the working—class movement and youth and students who had been persecuted on charges of involvement in the "case of the Federation of Democratic Workers," and dismissed all their appeals and confirmed heavy penalties already inflicted upon them, according to a report. Thus, Yi Tae—bok, organizing member of the "federation" and director of the Kwangmin Publishing House, was finally condemned to life imprisonment and 11 others to prison terms up to seven years. This discloses once again the true colours of the South Korean puppet clique as vicious fascist butchers. [Text] [SK181209 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 18 Sep 82]

SEOUL POLICE SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul City Police Bureau of South Korea is again kicking up a suppressive racket with the approach of the mid-autumn festival, according to a report. On the pretext of "preventing violent cases" the police bureau issued an "emergency order on the prevention of crimes" throughout Seoul on September 15 and decided to post armed policemen and "specially detailed policemen" carrying rifles and live cartridges at 848 organs and concentrically mobilize armed forces and equipment in the "emergency duty for the prevention of crimes." This suppressive step of the puppet clique is part of the vicious moves to put down the ever-mounting fighting spirit of the South Korean people. [Text] [SK181020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 18 Sep 82]

TUIWC ON U.S. WITHDRAWAL--Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA) -- The Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce [TUIWC] published an appeal on day of international solidarity with the Korean people, according to a report. The appeal says: The Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce supports the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, regarding it as the most realistic one for putting an end to the artificial division of Korea. It calls upon the workers and trade union organisations in commerce the world over to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and workers who are struggling courageously for the peaceful reunification of the country and to demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and an end to the South Korean military fascist "regime" which has turned South Korea into a colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists, threatens peace and security in Asia and other parts of the world and violates trade union rights and democratic freedom of the South Korean people. [Text] [SK171526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 17 Sep 82]

SOUTH MILITARY TRAINING--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Ministry of Home Affairs announced on September 27 that it would work out a so-called "standard civilian defense plan" allegedly for the "prevention of disasters," according to a report. The puppets said that under the "plan" they would "gradually expand the training" from next year. This means that the military fascist clique would further intensify the military training of the "Civilian Defense Corps," a reactionary civilian military organization. This year the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique has already taken a series of steps to expand the "Civilian Defense Corps" down to the lowest unit of the puppet administration under the pretext of "rationalizing the formation and operation of the Civilian Defense Corps," extend the age limit and term of the training and render the content of the training more reactionary. [Text] [SK301011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 30 Sep 82]

REUNIFICATION ISSUE--Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Koreans newspaper published in the United States carried an article titled "Let Us Have a Correct Knowledge of the Obstacle to Reunification" by a U.S.-resident Korean Sonu Hak-won, a professor at Central Methodist University. Noting that any outside force has no idea and capacity to bring reunification to our nation, the author of the article says: Bullets of the U.S. and Japanese armies made the Korean people shed blood. The U.S. military government only let the U.S. flag fly high above the "Japanese government-general" in place of the Japanese flag. The policy of the U.S. forces was dictatorship at all points. Their legacy has been succeeded by Syngman Rhee, Pak Chong-hui and Chon Tu-hwan. The present U.S. policy is the biggest obstacle to our national reunification. No one can talk about reunification without admitting this fact. The South Korean policy of the United States has brought the miserable South Korea today, to bring a change to this reality and put spurs to the movement of national unification, we should have a correct view of history and work out a strategy of our movement. [Text] [SK201336 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 20 Sep 82]

POLICE SUPPRESSION--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet police headquarters set a period from September 28 to October 5 as a "period of emergency duty" throughout South Korea with the mid-autumn festival as an occasion and has mobilized the police to intensify the suppression of the people, according to a report. The fascist clique posted puppet police for a definite period at bus stops, railway stations and public resorts, while intensifying the mobile patrol. Much upset by the rapidly mounting anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-"government" fighting spirit of the South Korean people, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is running hogwild in cracking down upon the people, issuing suppressive orders one after another. [Text] [SK300828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 30 Sep 82]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

PROTECTING NATURE--Seoul, 28 Sep (YONHAP)--Massive construction work to revive and conserve the Han River flowing through this capital city was launched Tuesday in a ground-breaking ceremony attended by President Chon Tu-hwan and other dignitaries. The ceremony, held on the islet of Yoido in the river, signals the beginning of the integrated Han River development enterprise, which will include the dredging of the river-bed, the construction of parks and other leisure facilities on the river banks. new sewage facilities and river-side roads. The government will invest a total of 348.3 billion won (about 470 million U.S. dollars) in the project, which will be completed by 1985. The development plan is designed to transform the severely polluted Han River into a "park of water" as part of the preparations for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Summer Olympics, both scheduled for Seoul. Chon, in an address during the ceremony, said that "we cannot help but recognize our negligence in conserving nature in the last decade as rapid economic development was emphasized in the process of industrialization." The president stressed that "we should exert efforts to protect nature while spurring growth and development." [Text] [SK280324 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 28 Sep 82]

PROPERTY REGISTRATION—A total of 190 senior officers of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) completed their property registration as the deadline occurred yesterday. President Chon Tu—hwan who concurrently heads the DJP was among them. The others are 151 DJP lawmakers and director—level officers at the headquarters and provincial chapters. Spokesman Kim Yong—tae said the property registration is aimed at manifesting the DJP's resolve to realize a just society well before the enforcement of the public servants ethics law. He did not disclose the amount of the property registered by each person. The law which will take effect beginning 1 January next year requires that senior government officials, lawmakers and judges register their properties with authorities concerned. [Text] [SK210149 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Sep 82 p 1]

CDC PERSONNEL--Seoul, 28 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's National Assembly Home Affairs Committee began deliberating an amendment to the Civil Defense Corps (CDC) law Monday aimed at lowering the age ceiling for CDC members from 50 to 45. A lawmaker of the major opposition Democratic Korea Party, which

forwarded the proposal, explained that lowering the age limit would allow CDC personnel aged 46-50 to devote more time to their occupations as well as upgrade the quality of CDC manpower. However, ruling Democratic Justice Party members of the subcommittee expressed their concern that it might weaken defense capability in the year. Under current CDC law, men aged 17-50 perform civil defense duties unless they are affiliated with home land reserve forces. The national assembly opened a 90-day regular session 20 September. [Text] [SK280116 Seoul YONHAP in English 0106 GMT 28 Sep 82]

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CUT IN PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROJECTS FORESEEN

Seoul KOREA HERALD in English 7 Sep 82 p 1

[Text]

Slowing economic growth and mounting fiscal deficits, coupled with the proposed tax cuts, will put heavy pressure on public investment projects in the coming years, according to Economic Planning Board (EPB) sources yesterday.

Not taking into account the adverse effect of the tax package introduced by the government Saturday, sources said, the fiscal-side investments planned for next year seem inevitable to be reduced

by around 15 percent.

They said the pessimistic estimation is based upon the projection that the total tax take this year will be 750 billion to 900 billion won short of the original target.

Korea is now proceeding with its Fifth Five-Year Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-86), during which 24,600 billion won in new investments is earmarked for social overhead capital alone. They include several multibillion-dollar projects such as the construction of nuclear power plants, subway systems, sewage disposal terminals and the country's second integrated steel mill.

The EPB officials further pointed out that as things are now, Korea is likely to end up with a six percent gain in its total output of goods and service this year, instead of the eight percent targeted on

the fifth plan.

The growth figure, currently projected for next year is seven percent, also lower than the originally planned 7.5 percent, they said.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Finance proposed the government drafts for four revised tax laws, which call for sharp cuts in income, inheritance and several other taxes.

The full impact of the tax package will be realized before 1984 because the lowered tax rates are to be applied from next year, if passed by the National Assembly.

The officials said that the package will cause government revenue to drop 220 billion won next year — 140 billion won in corporate income taxes and 80 billion won down in personal income taxes.

The fiscal revenue will continue to decrease over the coming years, unless the nation's tax burden ratio, total tax payment as a percentage of the gross national product is hiked significantly, they observed.

The government plans to raise the rate gradually from 19.3 percent this year to 19.7 percent in 1983, 20.5 percent in 1984 and 22 percent in 1986. However, it is pointed out that the slow economic growth expected in years to come will pose a formidable threat to efforts to increase fiscal revenue.

CSO: 4120/418

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ENERGY USE PROJECTIONS RESET DOWNWARD

SK250348 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 25 Sep (YONHAP)—The Energy—Resources Ministry announced Saturday that it has reset Korea's total energy projection for 1982-86, the Fifth Five—Year socioeconomic development plan period, from the earlier annual increase rate of seven percent to 6.1 percent.

According to the announcement, petroleum demand over the five years has been scaled down from the originally projected 4.8-percent annual increase to 1.8 percent.

The ministry also readjusted hard coal and electricity demands from 2.8 percent to 2.5 percent and from 11.1 percent to 10 percent, respectively, while the yearly increase rate of soft coal demand has been reset at 18.3 percent from the originally planned 13.4 percent.

The ministry measure is in line with the government's policy to slightly slow down the country's economic growth rate during the period from 7.6 percent to 7.2 percent and to raise the share of nuclear-fueled electricity in the total power generation to 40 percent by 1986.

The ministry plan will reduce the country's total energy demand in 1986 from the originally planned 67.1 million tons (in oil terms) to 61.9 million tons, and the daily ore demand in the year will be lowered from 675,000 barrels to 547,000 barrels.

Originally, Korea was supposed to consume 1.5 million metric tons of liquefied natural gas (LNG) or 2.9 percent of its aggregate energy requirements in 1986 but the ministry plan delists the LNG consumption since the LNG imports are not expected till the end of 1986, one year later than scheduled.

Korea has negotiated with Indonesia for LNG imports since early last year but no full agreement has been reached.

During the 1982-86 period, Korea plans to import one billion barrels of crude oil (compared with the originally set 1.2 billion barrels), 10.3 million metric tons of hard coal (compared with originally set 23.9 million metric tons) and 73.3 million tons of soft coal (compared with originally set 58.7 million tons).

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

OIL CONSUMPTION INCREASES—Seoul, 24 Sep (YONHAP)—South Korea's oil consumption has been steadily increasing since the latter half of 1981, Energy—Resources Ministry statistics revealed Friday. During the January—August period of 1982, Korea consumed an estimated 117 million barrels of oil, an increase of 2.4 percent over the same period of 1981. In August alone, Korean oil consumption registered 14 million barrels, up 2.8 percent from the same month last year. Propane and butane led the rise in August's oil consumption with increases of 87.2 and 16.8 percent, respectively, compared with the figure registered in August 1981, followed by light oil with a rise of 8.4 percent and bunker—C oil with a two—percent increase. The consumption of volatile oil, however, dropped 29.2 percent from the amount spend during the same month of 1981, according to the statistics. The decreased consumption of volatile oil is largely attributed to the shift of fuel for an increased number of taxes.

[Text] [SK240111 Seoul YONHAP in English 0058 GMT 24 Sep 82]

ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT--Seoul, 29 Sep (YONHAP)--An increased money supply since June is stimulating South Korea's domestic demand and improving the country's economy, the Bank of Korea said Wednesday. The business warning index, the Central Bank's business performance indicator, stood at 1.0 in August, the same level as was registered in the same month last year. During the past year, the total money supply increased by 27.5 percent, deposit money rose by 27.7 percent, currency issued climbed by 8.1 percent, and loans from commercial banks went up by 31.1 percent. In the same one-year period, construction permits rose by 41.9 percent, machinery imports increased by 12.8 percent, and production in electricity and construction materials rose by 6.4 percent. Inventories also decreased considerably, indicating booming domestic business conditions. In view of government's tight money policy, however, it is very doubtful that the current business boom will last long, a Central Bank official said. [Text] [SK290143 Seoul YONHAP in English 0126 GMT 29 Sep 82]

REAL INCOME——Seoul, 25 Sep——South Korean workers' average real income increased 6.5 percent during the second quarter of this year compared to the same period last year, largely due to price stabilization in the country, the Korea Productivity Center (KPC) announced yesterday. A KPC analysis of labor productivity, wages and price fluctuations showed that average nominal wages of employees in the country's mining and manufacturing sectors rose 13.8 percent during the April—June period over a year earlier while consumer

prices was up only 7.3 percent during the cited months. In contrast with the sharp increases in real income, however, the analysis showed that the average labor productivity of mining and manufacturing sectors gained only 2.7 percent in the three months from the second quarter of last year, far below the comparable gains of 9.8 percent and 18.1 percent in 1980 and 1981, respectively. The KPC also recommended that the country take measures suitable to each business to improve productivity while maintaining price stabilization in order to shore up Korean-made commodities' competitiveness on the international market, which is now given top priority in the country's economic policy. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0206 GMT 25 Sep 82 SK]

OVERSEAS ECONOMIC PROJECTS--Seoul, 22 Sep (YONHAP) -- The government is considering establishing a government-private joint committee for economic cooperation in the effort to effectively carry out overseas economic cooperation projects, government sources said Wednesday. The plan envisions that the prime minister will chair the committee comprised of economy-related ministers and leaders of domestic economic organizations to facilitate coordination between the administration and private businesses. The committee will deliberate the country's all economic projects in foreign countries, check the process of the projects and present measures to solve problems arising in the course of undertaking and to coordinate works among govern ment portfolios and private businesses. The joint committee also envisions to streamline bodies regarding economic cooperation and to encourage private enterprises to extend their business to foreign countries. In another effort to step up economic cooperation, the government plans to institute a data bank in the Finance Ministry. The bank will collect overseas economic information for redistribution to economic organizations and government bodies engaged in promoting cooperation with other countries through a network connected with overseas offices and agencies of the economic organizations and general trading companies. [Text] [SK220206 Seoul YONHAP in English 0136 GMT 22 Sep 82]

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

VITAL ROLE OF ARMED FORCES NOTED

SK010952 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Pillars of National Defense"]

[Text] The vital role of the nation's armed forces in keeping the country secure and prosperous needs no elucidation; it is perceived every day through the 248 km (155-mile) demilitarized zone that cuts across the Korean Peninsula. The lion's share of each year's national budget for defenses also underlines the crucial nature of the military mission in this republic.

As the nation observes the 34th Armed Forces Day today, it will be most fitting to renew our consciousness of the paramount weight of national defense, while paying tribute to the forces for the commendable performance of their duty. In fact, the republic's military has grown amid dire challenges from the beginning and flexed its muscle in meeting them one after another.

Soon after its birth, the military had to face a rarely precedented threat of danger to the fledgling republic. The surprise attack on the republic by the North Korean Communist invaders in 1950 was indeed a thunderbolt for our newborn, illprepared army to meet. But the infant army withstood this trial to repel the aggressors with the help of United Nations forces. This severe experience, in hindsight, consolidated the foundations of the armed forces that today prove essential not only for peace on the peninsula but also for stability in the whole of northeast Asia.

The progress made during the past three decades is enormous. Started as barely more than a constabulary with small firearms, the forces have now become one of the largest in manpower and armament. With the munitions industry making headway apace, the forces are equipped with modern arms good enough to overpower the adversary's.

As it stands, however, the North Korean military power continues to pose a sizable threat to this republic. In some areas of weaponry, North Korea outnumbers the south by two to one. This numerial superiority will be hard for us to reverse as North Korea keeps concentrating on its armed buildup. Our forces will have to fill the gap with qualitative supremacy—at least for sometime ahead. The recent flying of a F5F fighter out of our own assembly line represents the strides being attained in the steady endeavor to upgrade the armament of the forces.

The well-trained and well-armed troops ready to meet any eventuality, either full-dress attack or irregular warfare, are the primary means of preventing the unpredictable Pyongyang from miscalculating. Furthermore they are the primary means of inducing, if at all, North Korea to change course, so that the divided halves will try to resolve their problems through talks as repeatedly proposed by Seoul.

So long as North Korea persists with the present policy for Korean unification which leaves no room for a joint search with the south for peace and peaceful unity, our armed forces should be kept strong enough to foil any North Korean adventure.

The dynamics of international relations in this part of Asia, insomuch as it affects the Korean situation, adds to the already desperate need for strong defense power. We will be able to survive and use developments to our advantage only when we are well prepared.

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

FORMER FINANCE MINISTER--Seoul, 20 Sep--Na Ung-pae, former finance minister, was elected president of Ajou University in Suwon 40 km south of Seoul at a meeting of the university board of directors Monday. Na, replacing Yi Yong-hui, was born in Seoul in 1934, graduated from Seoul National University Commercial College in 1957, and served as national assemblyman in 1981. [Text] [SK210526 Seoul YONHAP in English 0746 GMT 20 Sep 82 SK]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENTS ON SUHARTO'S UPCOMING SEOUL VISIT

SK280021 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Pacific Cooperation"]

[Text] The forthcoming official visit here by Indonesian President Suharto is meaningful in that he will be the first chief executive from among the five member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to make a return call for President Chon Tu-hwan's swing through those countries last year.

In fact, his visit will be the first of its kind ever made by an Indonesian head of state to Seoul since the two countries set up formal diplomatic ties in 1973, let alone consular and other relations which date back to the sixties.

Indonesia is the largest nation in the ASEAN community in terms of its land size, population and natural resources ranging from oil to timber.

In addition to its impact on bilateral relations and for that matter on Korea's ties with the ASEAN nations as a whole, the Suharto visit is also noteworthy in view of growing international moves for an institutional arrangement to boost cooperation among Pacific rim nations in pursuit of their common prosperity and welfare.

Such moves notably include recent calls by President Chon to hold regular summit talks among the countries, for which he laid out five specific guidelines last August--including principles for opening the door to all nations along the Pacific rim, focusing on the promotion of regional cooperation in the socioeconomic sphere, shunning the formation of a political bloc as well as the influence of hegemonism by major powers, and ultimately contributing to a resolution of the global north-south questions.

It has been reported that President Chon made initial probes about such a Pacific summit arrangement during his visits to the five ASEAN countries last yera--including Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand besides Indonesia--with a call for the advent of a "great Pacific era."

The same theme has since been keynoted in his meetings with leaders of other Pacific nations both in Seoul during their visits and in foreign capitals which he visited lately.

In this context, the proposed Pacific summit is expected to be a forward-looking topic of the upcoming talks between presidents Chon and Suharto next month in addition to a number of more tangible subjects related to the upgrading of cooperative relations in all fields—from expanded economic cooperation and trade to increased sociocultural exchanges.

Indeed, a scheme for a gigantic diplomatic undertaking like the proposed summit talks among Pacific nations will take time and astute all-round efforts to tackle the complicated international situation and diverse, if not conflicting, national interests of so many prospective participating countries.

But then, it is to be pointed out that an achievement, whether domestic or international owes much to a good start which may be modest but is endowed with justifiable common cause and intense driving force.

In the case of materializing a pan-Pacific framework, mutual understanding or collaboration among Asian countries would make an overriding impetus in view of their remarkable dynamism as well as the vast potential and imperatives for regional cooperation.

Conspicuous on the Asian scene is the vitality of the ASEAN countries, which in turn can greatly contribute to ushering in an era of greater Pacific cooperation.

The upcoming visit by President Suharto is expected first of all to forge ever closer cooperative ties between Korea and Indonesia and also to pave the way for regional cooperation on a wider scale.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PARLIAMENTARY DIPLOMACY WITH NONALIGNED URGED

SK230059 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] Some national assembly goodwill missions, nothing the growing importance of the nonalignment movement, yesterday called for the strengthening of parliamentary diplomatic activities toward nonaligned countries in Africa.

Assembly mission which toured such western African countries as Gabon, Cameroon and Ivory Coast June 7-22 said that it is necessary to intensify parliamentary diplomacy toward nonaligned African countries.

The opinion was shared by another assembly goodwill mission that visited eastern African countries such as Sudan, Kenya and Malawi June 7-30.

In a plenary assembly session on the third day of a 90-day regular session, the two assembly delegations said it is desirable to invite parliamentary leaders of African parliaments in an effort to help strengthen diplomatic ties with the African countries.

Economic, trade and technological cooperation should be further promoted with African countries which have vast reserves of natural resources, they said.

Two assembly goodwill missions which have toured Europe, in the meantime, proposed that government level or parliamentary diplomacy with various political parties in European countries be stepped up.

The two missions said the nation can keep abreast of changing situations in Europe by keeping in touch with European countries.

They also underscored the need to further publicize the economic developments the nation has so far achieved, saying many European countries would like to expand their economic cooperation with Korea.

Rep. Chong Won-min, who visited Manila April 28-May 1 as head of a Korean parliamentary delegation, said that the Philippines, the only one ASEAN state not having diplomatic relations with North Korea, is expected to establish formal ties with Pyongyang "in the near future" in view of its current stand on the Korean question.

"More diplomatic efforts should be made by the government and the parliament to halt, and if it is impossible, to delay the possible establishment of diplomatic ties between Manila and Pyongyang," the national assemblyman stressed.

Rep. Chong Chae-chol, who led a parliamentary delegation to the Middle East, expressed the hope that the parliament will elect its members to the Korea-Tunisia and Korea-Morocco parliamentary friendship associations "at the earliest possible date" to help maintain closer ties with nonaligned nations.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WALKER NOTES U.S. EFFORT FOR SOUTH-NORTH CROSS-RECOGNITION

SK290104 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] United States Ambassador Richard Walker said yesterday that the American Government will continue to work for the cross-recognition of South and North Korea by superpowers. "In our attempts to reduce tension along the artificial barrier which divides Korea, we continue to hope that other major powers, including the People's Republic of Korea, will encourage North Korea to open dialogue with the South," he said.

In a lecture given at the Chosun Hotel in commemoration of the centennial of Korea-U.S. relations, Ambassador Walker said that the U.S. Government will seek "reciprocal recognition by China and the United States of each other's Korean partners."

Observing [that] there remains the challenge of the communist regime in the North, the U.S. envoy said that the Republic of Korea will remain linked to American security guarantees. Despite the remarkable Korean progress in military defense, he said, the Republic of Korea will remain linked in ultimate terms to American security guarantee, and this fact can at times create potential misunderstanding. "These require the most sophisticated adjustment. We have handled such problems well in the past, but they will continue to arise as our basic relationship undergoes further change," he said.

He said Korean-U.S. military defense cooperation is a basic foundation for peace in this part of the world and that the "forward and exposed position" of South Korea has brought a full realization in Washington and Seoul for close coordination and long-range strategic planning.

Stressing the need for regional cooperation, Walker pointed out that Korea and the United States have come to "appreciate the vital role of the Pacific Basin trading community." "We have watched our Korean ally become the ninth trading partner of the United States and the fourth largest customer for American agricultural products," he said. "Korea has moved to the forefront of the nations with which we have long-range special relations."

"While the security relationship is likely to remain intense and bilateral, Korea's other relations—giving it dynamism—will become more diverse and multilateral, and demands on the United States from other nations and regions will grow apace," he said.

Predicting the "special relationship" between the two countries will have to undergo adjustments, he said all of this points toward future challenges for both the United States and Korea "if we are going to be able to preserve that special kinship in the future." To understand each other better, he said, Americans need to break out of the habit of relegating Korea "to the oft-omitted chapters of our textbooks," while Koreans are likely to be called upon to understand Korea will not always be "at the center of our attention."

Warning against the temptations toward "national self-centeredness," he said it might undermine the very positive image Koreans have created in the United States and elsewhere in the world. "Independence for a nation in today's world means primarily independence to choose, economically and politically, culturally and intellectually, not the avoidance of foreign engagements," he asserted.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

OVERSEAS COOPERATION BODY--Seoul, 23 Sep (YONYAP)--South Korea will organize an overseas cooperation research and planning group to substantiate the results from President Chon Tu-hwan's recent visit to four African countries and Canada, an economic planning board source said Thursday. The projected planning group will include a working-level committee on overseas cooperation to be chaired by a vice economic planning minister, and two overseas cooperation research bodies headed by bureau director-level officials in the economic planning board, the source said. The working-level committee will be responsible for keeping tab on the actual implementation of the items agreed on during President Chon's tour of Africa and Canada as well as Chon's trip last year to the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The two research bodies will soon send survey teams to four separate regions--Africa, North America, South and Central America and Southeast Asia and Australia, and will work out comprehensive strategy to promote cooperation with each region on the basis of the survey findings. [Text] [SK231126 Seoul YONHAP in English 1050 GMT 23 Sep 82]

ROK, ETHIOPIAN CONSTRUCTION TIES--Minister of Construction Kim Chong-ho yesterday met with Ethiopia's visiting minister of construction Kassa Gabre to discuss possible ways of furthering construction-related cooperation between the two countries. At an hour-long talk, Ethiopian Minister Gabre asked the Korean Government to extend construction-related technology to his country whose construction skills are still in the developing stage, a spokesman at the Ministry of Construction said. In reply, Minister Kim promised the Ethiopian minister no efforts will be spared in helping Ethiopia develop its construction industry, saying that his ministry will soon consult with other related ministries to realize the request. The Ethiopian Minister Gabre flew into Seoul Tuesday for a five-day visit at the invitation of Minister Kim. He will make an inspection tour of Changwon industrial complex near Masan, along the southern coast of the peninsula, today. The spokesman also said that Minister Gabre spoke highly of the remarkable economic development Korea has achieved during the past two decades, saying, "We must learn about Korea's abundant experiences as accumulated in the past economic development process." Gabre also invited the Korean Minister Kim to visit his country in the near future, according to the ministry. Korean contractors have yet to advance into the African nation. [Text] [SK300124 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Sep 82 p 3]

AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATES' CREDENTIALS--Seoul, 23 Sep (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday received credentials from three ambassadors-designate to South Korea--Andre Baeyens of France, Ari Bernardus Hoitink of the Netherlands and Jose Maria Pehoua of the Central African Republic. Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok was also on hand at the ceremony at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. [Text] [SK230324 Seoul YONHAP in English 0219 GMT 23 Sep 82]

NEW LEBANESE LEADER--Seoul, 24 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday cabled felicitations to new Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel on the latter's inauguration. In the message, Chon expressed his hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would be closer for the mutual benefit of the two countries' peoples. [Text] [SK240314 Seoul YONHAP in English 0256 GMT 24 Sep 82]

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT TO VISIT--New York, 27 Sep (YONHAP)--Brazil's President Joao Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo Monday accepted South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's invitation to visit Korea next year. Figueiredo complied with the invitation offered by Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok on behalf of Chon during a reception he hosted for foreign ambassadors stationed in the United Nations. Yi will formally convey a letter of invitation from President Chon when he meets with his Brazilian counterpart Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro Wednesday here. [Text] [SK280704 Seoul YONHAP in English 0619 GMT 28 Sep 82]

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY DELEGATION—Seoul, 22 Sep—The South Korean Government will send a 10-member delegation led by Communications Minister Choe Sun—tal to the plenipotentiary conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) scheduled to open 28 September in Nairobi, Kenya. Prior to the 39-day ITU conference, Minister Choe will visit Sweden to deliver an address on "The development of telecommunication in Korea" to the Swedish Academy of Science and Technology on 24 September. South Korea joined ITU in 1952 and has received technical assistance since then. [Text] [SK290513 Seoul YONHAP in English 0031 GMT 22 Sep 82 SK]

TEXTBOOK CONTROVERSY--Seoul, 21 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok Monday expressed regret over the textbook controversy which has strained relations between Seoul and Tokyo, and said the Korean Government is exerting a manifold effort for the correction of errors in Japanese history textbooks. In an address at a meeting of the Foreign Ministry's advisory board, Yi outlined problems facing Korean diplomacy, and said that, although the Korean question has not been tabled as one of the items on the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly this fall, Seoul will be prepared against all possibilities. Yi is leaving for New York later this week to observe the opening of the U.N. General Assembly. Both North and South Korea have observer status at the world body. Noting that the nonaligned summit originally slated for last month in Baghdad has been rescheduled to be held in New Delhi next year because of the ongoing Iran-Iraq war, Yi said South Korea will launch diplomatic efforts to counter possible North Korean moves to raise the Korean question at the meeting, of which North Korea alone is a member. [Text] [SK210101 Seoul YONHAP in English 0039 GMT 21 Sep 82]

FOREIGN MINISTRY RESHUFFLE—Seoul, 20 Sep—An Chae—sok, former defense attache to the Korean Embassy in Washington, and Kim Sang—ku, former deputy secretary—general of the advisory council on peaceful unification policy, have been assigned to the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security of the Foreign Ministry in Seoul, it was learned here Monday. Ministry sources said that the government appointments of the two new institute researchers was effective 1 September, and added that An and Kim are concurrently working as ambassadors at the ministry headquarters. [Text] [SK210526 Seoul YONHAP in English 0139 GMT 20 Sep 82 SK]

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

INDUSTRIAL PLANT EXPORT DIMINISHING IN VALUE

SK290236 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 29 Sep (YONHAP) -- South Korea's industrial plant exports are diminishing in value, according to a survey released Wednesday by the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI).

The FKI survey, covering 106 domestic enterprises, showed that the country exported 2.04 billion U.S. dollars worth of industrial facilities in 1981, down 45 percent from the figure of 2.97 billion dollars registered in 1980. FKI sources said that the declining trend will continue through this year.

The survey attributed the decreased exports to poorer international price competitiveness of Korean products (56 percent), insufficient technology (13.6 percent), unfavorable financing conditions (8.6 percent) and poor performances of past plant exports (8.2 percent).

The survey also said that the rate of failure by Korean plant exporters in international bidding increased from 36.9 percent in 1980 to 42.9 percent in 1981.

Considering that the country's plant exports rose in 1981 to 92 items from 68 in 1980, the FKI urged local industrial plant businesses to strengthen their technological competitive power in international markets, reorganize the overseas information collection system, and refrain from excessive competition among themselves.

Other FKI recommendations included an expanded utilization of world financing institutions in bidding for foreign plant projects, increased deferred-payment export subsidies on the part of the government, and simplification of procedures for plant export financing supports.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BARTER TRADE SOUGHT WITH NIGERIA

SK240125 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Sep 82 p 7

[Text] Korean enterprises may receive crude oil for their exports of merchandise or service to Nigeria.

To this effect, the government is working out measures oriented to enhance economic cooperation between Korea and Nigeria, according to reliable government sources.

The move is a follow-up step to President Chon Tu-hwan's state visits to four African countries including Nigeria in August.

Presently, big Korean business enterprises are briskly chasing multi-million-dollar contracts in Nigeria.

But despite their "superiority" in experience and technology, Korean firms lag behind competitors from advanced countries in financing.

Nigeria depends heavily on foreign capital to carry out its massive resource-based development projects.

Therefore, the government and business circles here have envisioned a crude oil linkage with Korean exports to Nigeria.

Nigeria is the seventh biggest oil producer in the world.

Key private Korean firms in the prospective Nigerian business market are Daewoo, Hyundai, Samsung, Hanyang and Samwhan.

Daewoo is seeking a \$1.2-\$1.5 billion power plant project and a \$200 million civil engineering program in the African country.

The Korea Heavy Industries & Construction Co., which is largely run by the government, is all out to win a big power plant project, valued at \$2 billion.

Hyundai is poised to receive shipbuilding orders valued at \$300 million, from Nigeria.

Besides crude oil-merchandise or service deals, Korea envision other measures to facilitate Korean enterprises' advance into Nigeria and other resource-rich African countries.

For instance, the Korea Exchange Bank (KEB) is ready to invest \$3 million in a Nigerian bank.

Korea will speed its investment in regional financial organizations--\$24 million in the African Development Bank (AFDB) and \$14 million in the African Development Fund (AFDF)

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

IMPORTS TO CANADA--Toronto, 3 Oct (YONHAP)--The Canadian Government will begin a negotiation shortly with Korea aimed at reducing Seoul's clothing and textile exports to Canada next year, Canada's international trade department has said. Ottawa's move to seek reduced level of clothing and textile imports from Korea came less than a year after it imposed a new, five-year import quota at the end of last year. The Canadian move was mainly aimed at protecting its domestic clothing and textile manufacturers, according to the Canadian Press, a major Canadian wire service. Korea exported to Canada 139,913,000 dollars worth of clothing and textile products in 1981, a rise of nearly 90 percent over the previous year. Clothing and textiles are Korea's major export items to Canada, which together constitute roughly 30 percent of entire Korean exports to that country. [Text] [SKO40131 Seoul YONHAP in English 0125 GMT 4 Oct 82]

NEW GOVERNMENT BODY--Seoul, 18 Sep (YONHAP)--The government will establish a special body to accelerate foreign trade and the export of skilled manpower, government sources said Saturday. The task force, tentatively called "the overseas cooperation planning corps," will be in charge of surveying and executing projects in the two sectors. The body will be composed of working-level officials from pertinent ministries, including the economic planning board and Commerce-Industry Ministry, and will be headed by an assistant minister-level official. The organization will take follow-up measures to carry out the economic cooperation agreed upon when President Chon Tu-hwan visited the United States, Canada, the five-member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and four African nations of Kenya, Senegal, Nigeria and Gabon. [Text] [SK180315 Seoul YONHAP in English 0253 GMT 18 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY CENTER STRENGTHENING PARTY UNITY DISCUSSED

SK191535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)—The glorious party centre, after acquainting itself systematically with the work of the party organisations of Kim Il—song University, put forward the outstanding idea of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the party members in ideology and will based on the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, in September 1962, that is, two decades ago. [as printed]

In this connection, NODONG SINMUN Sunday carries an article titled "Programmatic Guideline That Helped Achieve Party's Unity and Cohesion in Ideology and Will," which says:

The idea set forth by the glorious party centre gives a detailed exposition of the necessity of achieving unity and cohesion of the party, the revolutionary essence of the ideological system of our party and ways of firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the party.

This great idea that gives comprehensive answers to questions arising in the struggle for the unity and cohesion of the party fully reflects the revolutionary will of the glorious party centre to uphold, carry forward and develop the cause of the great leader through generations by firmly defending the chuche character of our party.

Our party gave a scientific exposition of the necessity of the unity and cohesion of the party.

The glorious party centre also clearly indicated the revolutionary essence of the unity and cohesion of the party by advancing the outstanding policy that the unity and cohesion of the party must be achieved on the basis of the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who founded and leads our party, the monolithic idea of the party.

Our party's ideological system is, from every point of view, the ideological system of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song; no other idea can hold its place in our party.

The scientific formulation of the revolutionary essence of the party's ideological system by the glorious party centre was a great discovery of new truth; it was a historical event of enormous significance in the strengthening and development of our party.

With the new exposition of the revolutionary essence of the party's ideological system, a firm guarantee was provided to conduct the party's building and its activity on the basis of the revolutionary idea of the great leader, the immortal chuche idea.

The problem of party spirit which is of fundamental significance in the party building was also fully clarified by the glorious party centre. The party spirit is loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim II-song who shapes the lines and policies of our party and leads their implementation as a whole. Therefore, no one can talk at all about party spirit apart from loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party centre.

Noting that the glorious party centre indicated concrete ways for establishing the monolithic ideological system of the party, the article goes on:

It is prerequisite to the establishment of the ideological system of our party, ideological system of chuche, to strengthen study of the party's policy with stress on the study of works of the great leader among the party members and working people and give them substantial education in the revolutionary tradition.

What is also important in achieving the unity of the party members in ideology and will and their revolutionary cohesion based on the revolutionary idea of the great leader is to strengthen the party's organization life.

Under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre, our party has made a great advance in the past days in the struggle to achieve the unity and cohesion of the party ranks based on the revolutionary idea of the great leader.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS CHUCHE IDEA AS VIEW OF WORLD

SK151530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "View of the World Given by Chuche Idea."

Declaring that the chuche idea is a revolutionary banner leading the working people's struggle for creating a new world and shaping their own destiny to victory, the article says: Our party which constantly develops and enriches the principles of the chuche idea with its original ideological and theoretical activities gave flawless answers as to the essential characteristics and content of the view of and attitude to the world presented by the chuche idea and their originality and scientific truth.

The chuche idea is a new, man-centred philosophical idea. This means that the chuche idea raises the fundamental question of philosophy with man as the main factor and clearly elucidates the view of and viewpoint and attitude to the world with man placed in the centre.

The view of the world is an important component of the philosophical world outlook.

A correct view of the world and viewpoint and attitude to the world have been clearly expounded by the chuche idea.

The main characteristics of the chuche philosophy is that it gives a view of the world with man as the main factor and expounds the viewpoint and attitude to the world with man in the centre.

The philosophical principle of the chuche idea is a man-centred one which explains man's position in the world as its master and his decisive role in remaking the world. Being based on this philosophical principle, the view of the world and viewpoint and attitude to it given by the chuche idea are very scientific and revolutionary.

To begin with, the chuche idea gives a new view of the world with man as the main factor; it gives answers as to who is the master who rules nature and society and wherein lies the strength for remaking them.

This new view of the world is that the world is dominated and transformed by man.

This is a most revolutionary view which provides the popular masses with a mighty ideological and mental strength for remaking and changing nature and society by themselves and makes it possible to powerfully propel the revolution and construction.

Then the chuche idea also indicates a new viewpoint and attitude of approaching the world by focussing on man. The main characteristics of this viewpoint and attitude is to approach the world by focussing on man, the master of the world.

This approach to the world means approaching the world from the interests of man, the master of the world.

Approaching the world from the viewpoint of making it serve man better is the most correct viewpoint and attitude to the world.

Approaching the world by focussing on man means dealing with the change and development of the world mainly on the basis of the activity of man who transforms it.

That is because man is the transformer of the world.

The world is constantly changed for the benefit of man only by his energetic activity. For this reason, it is a most correct viewpoint and attitude to the world to approach its change and development from the standpoint of man's positive activity.

The chuche viewpoint and attitude to the world are truly revolutionary in that they enable men to transform the world and shape their destiny independently, creatively and consciously, with a high degree of awareness that they are the the masters of the world and their own destiny.

The all-round exposition of the chuche viewpoint and attitude to the world given by our party is of great theoretical and practical significance in the development of the world outlook and in the fulfilment of the revolutionary cause of the working class, stresses the article.

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

MAC SECURITY OFFICERS MEETING

SK171540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Kaesong, 17 Sep (KCNA)—A meeting of the security officers of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom today at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting our side lodged a protest to the enemy side and called it to account, noting that the U.S. imperialist aggression forces were increasing tension in the joint security area in gross violation of the armistice agreement and agreed points between the two sides.

According to the statement of the security officer of our side, the U.S. imperialist aggression army brought into the joint security area 21 more armed personnel than the designated number and one machinegun to its building south of the MAC conference room on the morning of September 13.

Earlier, on August 24 and September 3, the enemy brought into the joint security area tens of armed personnel and a machinegun.

Moreover, on August 31 and September 13, guard personnel of the enemy side at the post southeast of the MAC conference room obstructed the routine performance of duty of our side's personnel by making a provocative gesture at them on the opposite side.

Such provocations and violations committed by the enemy numbered 47 cases from August 11 to September 16.

The security officer of our side pointed out that such acts of the enemy are deliberate and premeditated acts for increasing tension in the joint security area.

But the security officer of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces foolishly attempted to whitewash their crimes under an absurd pretext. Refuting the unreasonable pretext of the enemy side, the security officer of our side said emphatically: The enemy should bear in mind that if he continued his rash provocations against us, failing to renounce his untenable stand and attitude, he should be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising from this.

MODERNIZATION OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN PROGRESS

SK221520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)—The modernisation of production processes is making a fast progress in different domains of the national economy of Korea.

The "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" have applied to production more than 78,000 technical innovation proposals over the last year and more, taking the country as a whole.

The February 8 Vinalon Complex has readjusted and reinforced with new technique all the processes of vinalon production systems such as compounding, polymerizing, reeling and fibre production to boost the output 70 per cent.

The overall sulfuric acid production processes have been readjusted and reinforced at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex. With the completion of automation of the third sulfuric acid shop, production has been normalised on a high level.

The comprehensive mechanisation and automation of production processes are progressing at fast speed at engineering plants, too.

The Yongsong Machine Complex manufactured many highly efficient large-sized machine tools including the large lathe "Yongsong No 1," the 70-metre gantry planer and the 630-ton forging press and introduced them into the processing processes. And the rolling processes have been improved to double their capacity.

The Nakwon Machine Plant has doubled or trebled the axe material production by equipping its processes with new technique.

The Iwon mine is going ahead with the comprehensive mechanisation of the mine work by relying on its own mighty processing base. The mine has further modernised carriage by laying a multi-stage belt conveyer extending 2,000 meters. And it has equipped the powder processing system with new technique to double its capacity. Production processes are also being mechanised and automated in such heavy industrial domains as metal and building-materials production and at light industrial factories.

DEVELOPMENT OF LIGHT INDUSTRY REPORTED

SK181545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA) -- The Korean light industry is in a new upsurge this year. Its output in the first half of the year was 40 per cent above that in the same period last year.

In the raging flames for the creation of the "speed of the 80s" its output in July jumped 20 per cent above the previous month and has since been on the uphill.

Many light industrial factories have already fulfilled their yearly plans and an increasing number of units have even hit their Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-84) target.

The light industry of Korea has made a fast progress under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The textile industry which produced 14 centimetres of fabrics per capita before liberation reached a 30-metre mark a few years ago. It will hit the 80-metre goal toward the end of the 1980s. During the Six-Year Plan period it was reinforced with equipment for 15 million suits of knitted clothes and various other knitting equipment. Now a wide variety of knitwear pours out in large quantities.

All kinds of shoes for different seasons and uses enough to distribute every year several pairs to each head of the population are produced at the shoemaking factories all over the country including the Pyongyang Shoemaking Factory with a capacity of millions of pairs.

Enough foodstuff to satisfy the demands of the population is produced at the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory and the General Flour Processing Factory with a capacity of 100,000 tons each, the cornstarch and flour processing factories and meat, fish, fruit processing factories in the provinces and local cities, and the local industrial foodstuff factory in each county.

The TV set factory with a capacity of hundreds of thousands, the wristwatch factory, and other daily necessaries factories large in scale and local industrial factories produce more than 100,000 kinds of general merchandise of good quality.

In the 1970s the consumer goods output rose 3.7 times.

ECONOMIC PLAN ASSIGNMENTS FULFILLED

SK211640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Sep (KCNA)—The number of Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984) target hitters is steadily increasing in various domains of the national economy.

In four years or so till today from 1978, more than 110 factories and enterprises, 50 workshops and 600 workteams have honoured their Second Seven-Year Plan assignments.

With the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea (October 1980) and the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song (April 15, 1982) as an occasion, the working people effected a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction. A new upswing is being brought about in production through the drive for the creation of "the speed of the 80s" which started in the latter half of the year.

In this course a large number of working people have finished their Second Seven-Year Plan quotas.

Yi Yong-ae, a moulder of the cast iron shop of the Nakwon Machine Plant, carried out her assignments of the Second Seven-Year Plan as of December 25, 1978. She introduced 12 valuable technical innovation proposals into production, chalking up a new high in turning out moulds for the production of excavators.

Since then the number of Second Seven-Year Plan target hitters has sharply increased at various factories and enterprises. At present their number is over 13,900.

The struggle for the preschedule fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan has developed into a collective innovation drive along with the deepening and development of the three-revolution red flag movement and the movement for learning from the examples of unassuming heroes, communistic mass movements guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, with the result that the success in the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan is expanding from individual producers to workteams, workshops and factories.

The Kang Song-yong mining platoon of the April 5 pit of the Komdok Mining Complex introduced the mining cars to surpass its daily plans by 1,000 per cent to the maximum and thereby honoured the platoons Second Seven-Year Plan assignments in two years and a half.

The Second Seven-Year Plan assignments have been finished at the combined chemical fibre spinning shop of the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Kangso Chemical Factory, the Central District Public Building Construction Office of Pyongyang, the Yongnim Geological Prospecting Corps and other units, too.

PYONGYANG S SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY ANALYZED

Seoul NAEWOE PRESS Release No 291 in Korean 6 Aug 82 pp Kyong (Economy) 1B-7B

[Text] Seoul--For the first time this year, North Korea has built a 5,000-ton cold-storage ship, the Paeksabong-ho, and launched her on 23 July 1982.

The Paeksabong-ho is actually the second ship built this year, following the Yongunbong-ho, which is a 14,000-ton freighter and was launched on 29 March 1982. But she is the first cold-storage ship built this year.

The Paeksabong-ho was launched at the largest shipyard in North Korea, Ch'ongjin Shipyard, in a ceremony attended by the chief secrejary of the Ch'ongjin City Party Kang Hui-won, party Central Committeeman (Alternate) Pak Shi-hyong, chairman of the Ch'ongjin City People's Committee Kim Yong-tuk, and other functionaries in the shipbuilding industry. The ship is the ninth cold-storage ship built in North Korea.

North Korea began building refrigerator ships with the Taesongsan-ho, a 3,500-ton cold-storage ship launched in October 1967 at Chinnamp'o Shipyard. So far, eight refrigerator ships have been built in North Korea, two by Chinnamp'o Shipyard, three by Ch'ongjin Shipyard, and three more by Yongamp'o Shipyard. (See Table 1.)

Table 1. Summary of Refrigerator Ships Built to Date

Ship Name	Tonnage	<u>Date Built</u>	Shipyard
Taesongsan-ho	3,500	October 1967	Chinnamp'o
Taebosan-ho	3,500	June 1969	Chinnamp'o
Moranbong-ho	5,000	January 1972	Ch'ongjin
Paengmasan-ho	1,350	March 1972	Yongamp'o
Pirobong-ho	5,000	August 1972	Ch'ongjin
Ch'ongsan-ho	5,000	April 1973	Ch'ongjin
Hwanggumsan-ho	5,000	December 1974	Yongamp'o
Paengmagang-ho	5,000	1980	Yongamp'o

To improve civilian food supply and expand the exporting of marine products, North Korea set the goal for marine products to 3.5 million tons during the second 7-year economic plan covering 1978 through 1984. To achieve this goal,

North Korea plans to build 20,000-ton class mother ships for large-scale processing, 5,000-ton class cold-storage ships, and many fishing vessels of modern design. Also, North Korea has been trying to expand freezing facilities by installing freezers on every fishing vessel and to establish a scientific fishing system.

It is significant that North Korea resumed the construction of cold-storage ships. Refrigerator ships such as the Paeksabong-ho are indispensable in forming fleets for ocean fishing to transport and process caught fish. North Korea experienced difficulty in ocean fishing because it had only eight cold-storage ships with worn-out equipment but had not built new refrigerator ships in the past.

After the cold-storage ship Hwanggumsan-ho was built in 1974, North Korea did not build any more for 6 years. Another one, Paengmagang-ho, was built in 1980, showing slow progress in building fishing vessels.

During the same period, North Korea accelerated the construction of sea-faring freighters. A total of eleven 14,000-ton freighters and five 20,000-ton freighters were built between October 1974 and March 1982. (See Table 2)

Table 2. Summary of Large Freighters Built to Date

14,000-ton Freighters

Ship Name	Date Built		Shipyard
Wangjaesan-ho	October -	1974	Ch [†] ongjin
Odoksan-ho	October	1975	Ch'ongjin
Tumangang-ho	November	1978	Ch'ongjin
Taehongdan-ho	August	1979	Ch'ongjin
Kwanmobong-ho	January	1980	Ch'ongjin
Yombunjin-ho	May	1980	Ch'ongjin
Pegaebong-ho	September	1981	Ch'ongjin
Chipsam-ho	May	1981	Ch'ongjin
Changsan-ho	September	1981	Ch'ongjin
Ounch ongnyon-ho	October	1981	Ch'ongjin
Yongunbong-ho	March	1982	Ch'ongjin
20,0	00-ton Fre	ighters	
Taedonggang-ho	July	1975	Ch'ongjin
Ch'ongch'ongang-ho	August	1977	Ch'ongjin
Yonp'ung-ho	August	1978	Ch'ongjin
Amnokkang-ho	October	1979	Ch'ongjin
Changjasan-ho	July	1980	Ch'ongjin

The emphasis in the construction of sea-faring freighters can be understood from the fact that North Korea attached more importance during the period to foreign trade than to domestic needs.

In the fifties, North Korea emphasized coastal and shallow-sea fishing by building small, 30-50 ton fishing boats. In the sixties, however, North Korea built stern-trawling, 450-3,750 ton ships. The ships were used then to expand the fishing of walleye pollacks in the east coast [of Korea] and to extend fishing grounds to northern sea.

During the seventies, North Korea began to pay attention to developing marine industry by building cold-storage, 5,000-ton ships and by importing processing mother ships from Japan and Russia.

After a testing operation in 1961 in the northern fishing grounds near the Sea of Okhotsk, North Korea concentrated on building an industrial base for ocean fishing by securing large fishing vessels and expanding fishing ports. North Korea expanded the scale of ocean-fishing vessels such as cold-storage ships, processing mother ships, and stern-trawling vessels, which are directly used in ocean fishing. Reinforced fishing fleets were sent to the Sea of Okhotsk and the vicinity of Kamchatka Peninsula mainly to catch walleye pollacks, herrings, and flounders. North Korea is trying very hard to fulfill its goals on marine products.

Although the goal of 3.5 million tons for marine products has been set in the second 7-year plan, North Korea produced only 1.79 million tons in 1981. To reach the goal by 1984, North Korea faces a tense situation that can be overcome only by concentrated political support for fishing industry and a doubled effort to increase the workload of fishermen.

Under the slogan of fulfilling the marine-products goal set by the second 7-year plan, North Korea is urging to forcefully initiate a movement to require fishermen to work [on-board fishing vessels] more than 300 days a year.

The construction of the 5,000-ton refrigerator ship, Paeksabong-ho, is interpreted as a part of a movement to reach the marine-products goal. North Korea's objective in building large refrigerator ships is to achieve their planned goal.

By building more refrigerator ships, North Korea is not only expanding its existing ocean-fishing activities in the northern sea [Sea of Okhotsk] but also actively pursuing cooperation in ocean fishing with coastal nations in the Middle East and Africa. A full-scale competition in ocean-fishing between North and South Korea is anticipated. (See Table 3)

Table 3. Current Composition and Number of Ships for Ocean-Fishing Fleets in North Korea

Type of ship	Tonnage	Number of ships per fleet	Total number of ships
Processing mother ships Refrigerator ships Stern-trawling ships Fishing boats	10,000-15,000 3,000-5,000 1,000-3,750 200-450	1 1 3 5-10	10 8 14

North Korea is known to have eight shipyards with a combined capacity of approximately 250,000 tons per year; Chinnamp'o and Yongamp'o on the west coast, and Wonsan, Najin, Yuktai, Shinp'o, and Kimch'aek on the east coast.

Such capability cannot even match the 350,000-ton capacity of a single shipyard owned by [South] Korea Shipbuilding Corporation. There is a considerable difference in the shipbuilding capacities of North and South Korea.

At the end of 1980, the total shipbuilding capacity of South Korea was 4.1 million tons, including 2 million tons by Hyundai Shipbuilding Company. The largest ship that can be built in North Korea is in the 20,000-ton class but a 260,000-ton tanker was built in South Korea in 1976. The North Korea capability in size is no match to that of South Korea.

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CSO: 4108/217

ANJU COAL FIELD RAISES ANNUAL PRODUCTION

SK241535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)—The Anju District Coal Mining Complex, the most promising coal-field of Korea, has set itself the target of raising the annual coal output to 70-100 million tons.

The state is making huge investments in this coal- [phrase indistinct]

The complex is now vigorously pushing ahead with the development of many coal mines, while reconstructing on a large expansion basis the existing coal mines including the Ipsok, Taehyang and Samchonpo coal mines.

The construction of four coal mines has entered the final stage.

At many coal mines the cutting faces of 100,000-150,000 ton scale have been rebuilt and expanded into 700,000-1,000,000 ton ones.

[word indistinct] coal at a cutting face--this is equal to the amount of coal cut by the Japanese imperialists there for 20 odd years in the past. The coal-field under reconstruction on an expansion basis is being further modernized.

Modern mining equipment such as combined tunnelling machines, cylindrical coal cutters, mechanized stope supports and medium and long distance belt conveyors have been introduced on a big scale and the automation and remote control of carrying operations actively realised at pits.

Mechanized cutting faces have been built up in various places and comprehensive mechanisation of work has been realised at many pits. The coal-field has steadily upped the coal output. In the first four years of the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984) the complex has increased the coal output more than three times. In this period the coal output per employee has grown 2.7 times.

Already in the 1970s the production scale of the complex expanded more than 60 times compared with the pre-liberation days.

ANJU COAL MINERS PLEDGE UPSURGE IN PRODUCTION

SK150537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)—The employees of the Anju District Coal Mining Complex, a leading coal production base of the country, held a meeting on September 12 and resolved to bring about a new upsurge in the coal production by thoroughly implementing the programmatic teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song on September 8, 1982.

In his teachings given to the Anju District Coal Mining Complex the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song appraised much work done by the colliers of the complex and brightly incidated the direction and ways for radically increasing the coal output.

At the meeting, the reporter and speakers stressed that they would overfulfill the coal production plan for this year and increase the coal output 1.9 times next year and three times in 1984 as against this year's plan.

They resolved to effect a great upsurge in the coal production through the vigorous struggle for the creation of "the speed of the 80s" and thereby raise the annual coal output to the 70,000,000-100,000,000 ton level in the future.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Cho Se-ung, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chief secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the party, Comrade Hong Song-nam, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee for Economic Guidance, and Song Kwan-cho, chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee.

YONGSONG MACHINE COMPLEX DESCRIBED

SK161036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--The workers of the Yongsong Machine Complex are effecting a new upswing in the production of large machine tools, holding aloft the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his recent on-the-spot guidance.

The great leader has given on-the-spot guidance to the plant on more than 20 occasions from shortly after the liberation.

In hearty response to his teachings, the workers there built the first 8-metre turning lathe in our country in five months with ordinary lathes by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance late in the 1950s.

In the 1960s the plant produced a 3,000-ton press, 6,000-ton press, equipment of the vinalon factory and many other large-size machines in succession, earning itself the name of "mother plant" and "hero plant."

By manufacturing more than 100 large-size machine tools, it has strengthened its own material and technical foundations to assume the looks of a full-fledged production base of large-size machines.

In the 1970s, it reinforced its processing equipment with such modern large-size machine tools as the large material processing combine, the 20-metre lathe and 18-metre turning lathe and successfully supplied ordered equipment to the metallurgical, chemical, building materials, power and mining industries such as equipment for the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and the Musan-Chongjin large-size headings transport pipes.

Especially, towards the end of the 1970s, its capacity of large machine tool production largely increased to lift the ordered equipment production capacity 50 times as compared with that at the end of the 1950s.

Entering the 1980s, it has been reinforced with a 70-metre gantry planer, 300-mm drilling machine and many other large machines to markedly increase the processing capacity. And the rolling processes have been improved to double their capacity.

The complex aims at completing the switchover to pressing and stamp-forging in overall machine building within two or three years to increase the production of ordered equipment and large machine tools.

HAMHUNG RALLY RESOLVES TO CONSTRUCT SOCIALIST ECONOMY

SK130447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Sep (KCNA)—One hundred thousand working people in Hamhung, an industrial city on the east coast of our country, held a mass meeting on September 12 and resolved to effect a great upsurge in socialist economic construction by thoroughly implementing the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim II—song at the Hamhung plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and during his on—the—spot guidance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song initiated the historic Hamhung plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the party and put forward the concrete tasks to attain 1.5 million-ton goal of nonferrous metals by 1988 and indicated the new orientation of technical development to further develop the machine-building industry and clarified in detail the road to be followed by South Hamgyong Province, while giving on-the-spot guidance to the work of various domains of the national economy in the province.

At the meeting a report was delivered by Yi Kil-song, chief secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and speeches were made by Sin Tong-hwan, chief secretary of the party committee of the Yongsong Machine Complex, and Chu Kil-pon, director of the February 8 Vinalon Complex, and others.

They stressed that a vigorous drive should be launched to help attain the target of nonferrous metals, upholding the party's militant slogan "All efforts for the attainment of the 1.5 million-ton goal of nonferrous metals!" and called upon the party members and working people in the domain of machine industry in the city to more fully introduce the press and stamp-forging methods and effect a revolution in welding and insulating material production and manufacture in time the ordered equipment to be sent to the mines in Komdok and Tanchon districts.

They also stressed the need to bring about new innovations in all domains, drastically increasing the production of chemical fertilizers, chemical fibres, carbide, vinyl chloride, caustic soda and other chemical goods, catching more fish and vigorously stepping up the construction of a thermal power station.

RICH HARVEST REPORTED IN FIELDS

SK161108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)—An unprecedentedly rich harvest has visited the cooperative fields of Korea. Crop prospects are very rich on the east coast and inland plateau area, to say nothing of the plain area on the west coast.

Rich harvest prospects are far greater than the previous peak years in the Yoldusamcholli plain of South Pyongan Province where Mundok, Sukchon, Anju and Pyongwon counties are located.

In the rice fields of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Taean, the number of stalks per pyong (one pyong is six feet square) is 200 greater than that of last year. An average increase of 1-1.5 tons above last year in per hectare rice yield is firmly foreseen at the cooperative farms in South Hamgyong Province as a whole.

Maize, one of the major grain crops, has also done very well. Uiju County, North Pyongan Province, expects an average increase of 1.5 tons above last yera in per hectare maize yield, taking the county as a whole.

Kaechon County, South Pyongan Province, expects an increase of more than one ton on an average per hectare maize yield this year above the previous peak year. In particular, many cooperative farms including the Pobu and Oeso cooperative farms expect to bring in more than 12 tons from each hectare of the maize fields.

Rich crops of wheat and barley visited the Taehongdan County combined farm in the northern plateau.

This year the agricultural working people of Korea have secured rich crops despite unfavourable weather conditions by doing farming well in a scientific and technical way in conformity with the requirements of the chuche methods of farming.

BRIEFS

MAIZE HARVEST--Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)--Maize harvest has begun on Korean cooperative farms. By September 15, it has been carried out in more than 25 per cent of the maize field area, taking the country as a whole. In South Hwanghae Province maize is gathered in thousands of hectares every day. Thus harvest has been carried out in 67.7 per cent of the area under this crop. Maize has been harvested in tens of thousands of hectares in North Pyongan Province, and thousands of hectares each in Pyongyang, Kaesong, Nampo, North Hwanghae Province and South Hamgyong Province. This year Korea has brought about a rich harvest in rice and maize, the staple crops, despite a very unfavorable weather, by doing farming on a scientific and technical basis as required by the chuche method of farming. While hastening maize harvesting with the massive mobilization of manpower and machines, the cooperative farms are undertaking work for building more corncribs as the maize yields increases. [Text] [SK171532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 17 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

FACTORY COLLEGES--Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)--Korea has nearly 90 factory colleges equipped with modern educational facilities and excellent educational conditions. Far more than 10,000 valuable technical innovation proposals made by factory college graduates have been introduced into production in the past period. Among the factory college graduates are many associate doctors and associate professors and several dozen labour heroes. The study-while-working higher educational system greatly contributes to accelerating the intellectualisation of the whole of society. [Text] [SK231600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 23 Sep 82]

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

'NODONG SINMUN' INTRODUCES SYMPHONY DEDICATED TO KWANGJU

SK231535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a lengthy article introducing the symphony "Kwangju, May You Live Forever" under the headline "Stirring Echo of Heroic Resistance."

Some time ago the symphony was performed by the State Symphony Orchestra at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre with a large attendance.

The symphony is a work of Mr Yun I-sang, a well-known Korean composer and professor at the State Conservatoire in West Berlin.

The symphony is a successful work vividly representing the heroic Kwangju popular uprising which recorded a shining chapter in the annals of the South Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy. The work is now calling forth a wide echo at home and abroad.

The symphony consists of three parts showing a striking contrast in representation.

The first part is a truthful picture of the resistance of the heroic fighters of Kwangju who rose in the uprising against fascism and for democracy.

The students' struggle against fascism and for democracy which was spreading like a prairie fire all over South Korea was turned into a mass uprising in Kwangju after the Chon Tu-hwan clique proclaimed fascist "emergency martial law" throughout South Korea. The symphony powerfully represents this historic period.

In the second part the symphony deeply reflects with tragic musical rhythm the situation of Kwangju in the death of silence, the heart-rending mourning over the fallen fighters and burning resentment against the enemy.

It vividly represents the horrible scene of Kwangju which is in a sea of blood and turned into a graveyard.

In the third part the symphony sings with deep emotion of the fighting spirit of the South Korean people who are waging an unyielding, staunch struggle to bring earlier a bright future to South Korea without fail by carrying forward the will of the fighters who laid down their lives in the Kwangju popular uprising and realising their cherished desire.

NODONG SINMUN says that the symphony "Kwangju, May You Live Forever" will ring loudly together with the just struggle of the South Korean people to terminate the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and tyranny of the military fascist clique, make South Korean society independent and democratized and realise the independent reunification of the country, and will arouse ever more great sympathy among the world people who love truth and justice.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN MEET TO THANK KIM FOR FUNDS

SK231055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Tokyo, 21 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held in Tokyo on September 18 to express thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for the 85th installment of educational aid fund and stipends sent by him.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform.

The meeting was addressed by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Recalling that the great leader showed great kindness to the children of Koreans in Japan by sending educational aid fund and stipends to the tune of 440 million yen in Japanese currency in the 85th installment for their democratic national education on the auspicious day of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said: It brought the total amount of the educational aid fund and stipends sent by him in 25 years since 1957 up to the huge amount of 33,174,227,033 yen.

Saying that all the love and care shown by the great leader give a great inspiration to the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots, he wholeheartedly extended highest glory and warmest thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Chongnyon, he stressed, is performing proud feats for the homeland and the nation by its patriotic activities unparalleled in the global movement of overseas residents. This is a result of the brilliant embodiment of the immortal chuche idea and the educational idea based on it and it is a precious fruition of the outstanding leadership and great love of the respected leader.

He said that Chongnyon should loyally repay the solicitude of the fatherly leader and the glorious party centre by radically developing its democratic national education.

The meeting heard speeches from compatriots expressing their resolution.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

The meeting was attended by Chongnyon functionaries, compatriots and youths and students, more than 3,000 in all.

BRIEFS

YUN KI-POK MEETS DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Yun Ki-pok on September 30 met the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Gumma Prefecture, Japan, headed by Choe Kyong-sik, vice-chairman of the Gumma Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, and the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Hokkaido, Japan, headed by Yun Hyong-chon, vice-chairman of the Hokkaido Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, now staying in the socialist homeland and had a talk with them in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, was on hand. [Text] [SKO10819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 1 Oct 82]

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Chon Ho-on, vice-director of the Political Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee; a delegation of men of letters and art of Chongnyon headed by Pak Chong-sang, section chief of the Cultural Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee; a delegation of active compatriots of Chongnyon headed by Kim Chin-to, instructor of the Organisational Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee; a delegation of students of the graduating course of Choson University headed by Ko Pyong-un, dean of the history and geography faculty of the university; and Korean trade-manufacturer in Japan Son Song-am; the 43d short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Paek Song-un, chairman of the Shikama branch, Hyogo Prefecture, of Chongnyon, arrived in Wonsan on September 18 aboard the ship "Samjiyon" on a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegations of Chongnyon functionaries, Chongnyon men of letters and art and active compatriots of Chongnyon arrived in Pyongyang on September 19 by train. The Administration Council feted the delegations in the evening. [Text] [SK192212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 19 Sep 82]

JAPANESE GROUP--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on September 27 met and had a talk in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments with the delegation of the "People's Korea" Supporters Association headed by Yi Chong-tae, vice-president of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, on a visit to the socialist homeland. Present on the occasion was Kim Cho-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK280808 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 28 Sep 82]

SHOCK BATON SALE--Tokyo, 24 Sep (KNS-KCNA) -- Koreans organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan ("Mindan") including the Japanese headquarters of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the promotion of unification, the Council for National Unification and the Tokyo headquarters of "Mindan" recently issued a statement in joint name denouncing the criminal plot of the U.S. imperialists to sell electric shock sticks for suppressing resistance to the South Korean puppet clique. The statement says: It is clear that traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the murderer who grabbed "power" at the point of the bayonet, will use the electric shock sticks put in his hand by the U.S. imperialists, his master, not only in suppressing demonstrations but also in examination and torture and will expand the scope of the policy of destroying the people with them. The criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists to transfer the murderous equipment to the puppets can never be permitted, the statement stresses. It strongly holds that the U.S. imperialists must stop all their acts of obstructing the democratisation of South Korean society and the reunification of Korea and get out of there. [Text] [SK260811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 26 Sep 82]

SEOUL STUDENTS SUPPORTED -- Tokyo, 23 Sep (KNS-KCNA) -- Kim Chae-hwa, chairman of the Japan headquarters of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the promotion of unification, issued a statement on September 22 in connection with the anti-outside force and anti-"government" struggle in which South Korean students are rising up in succession. Those students, he said, are sharply denouncing the distorted revision of textbooks by Japan as a new manifestation of militarism there. They come out with such slogans as "Americans and Japanese, go home!" "We oppose economic cooperation for security," "Down with Japanese imperialism!" "Away with the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime!" The spearhead of this struggle is directed not only against the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" but also against the two outside forces, U.S. and Japanese, encouraging the dictatorship. Noting that this struggle of the South Korean students is a display of the national spirit against the aggression and domination by the U.S. and Japanese neo-colonial forces and against the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship and a significant democratic, nationsalvation struggle representing the will of all the South Korean people, he expressed full support to it. [Text] [SK251056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 25 Sep 82]

DELEGATIONS CONCLUDE VISITS—Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)—The delegation of Korean educational workers in Japan headed by Choe Rak-kyong, instructor of the Educational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon); the delegation of graduating class students of Choson University headed by Yi Kwang—hyon, deputy director of the Normal Education Faculty of the university; Yi Dal—kuk, deputy section chief of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, and the 100th home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Yong—chin, section chief of the Social Affairs Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, left Wonsan on September 30 by the ship "Samchiyon" after a visit to the socialist homeland. The 43d short—term home—visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Paek Song—un, chairman of the Shikama branch, Hyogo Prefecture, of Chongnyon, also left Wonsan by the same ship. [Text] [SKO10442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 1 Oct 82]

SOCIALIST MEDIA REPORT KIM IL-SONG PRC VISIT

SK201253 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)—Mass media of socialist countries gave wide publicity to the official state visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the People's Republic of China.

The Soviet paper PRAVDA September 16 reported that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song left Pyongyang for an official state visit to the PRC under the title "For a Visit to the People's Republic of China."

It was reported by other Soviet papers IZVESTIYA September 15 and SEL'SKAYA ZHIZN, SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA and TRUD September 16. TASS reported it on September 15.

The Romanian television on September 16 reported that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arrived in Beijing for an official state visit to China, screening his portrait.

The Romanian radio aired the report on the same day.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA September 18 carried a report about the talks between the great leader Comrade Kim I1-song and Comrade Hu Yaobang under the title "China-Korea Talks."

The Yugoslav paper VJESNIK September 17 in an article headlined "Warm Welcome to Comrade Kim Il-song" says:

Comrade Kim Il-song is the first head of a foreign party and government to visit Beijing shortly after the conclusion of the 12th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY said that it was a great support to the Chinese Communists and people.

The welcome to him this time surpassed the usual practice in China.

The GDR television reported in the first news program on September 17 that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arrived in Beijing for an official state visit to China, screening his portrait.

The GDR central papers NEUES DEUTSCHLAND and BERLINER ZEITUNG on September 17 and the ADN News Agency on September 16 reported about his arrival in Beijing.

It was also reported by the Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO and other central papers, the Czechoslovak papers RUDE PRAVO, MLADA FRONTA, SVOBODNE SLOVO and LIDOVA DEMOKARACIE, the Polish papers TRYBUNA LUDU, RZECZPOSPOLITA and SZTANDAR MLODYCH and the Cuban paper GRANMA on September 17 and the PRENSA LATINA News Agency of Cuba on September 16 and the Cuban Radio on September 17.

The Hungarian television reported it on September 16, screening his portrait.

Next day it reported the gist of the speech made by the great leader at the banquet arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the PRC, screening scenes of him receiving warm welcome from Beijing citizens and the welcome function at the railway station.

The central papers of this country NEPSZABADSAG, MAGYAR HIRLAP, NEPSZAVA and MAGYAR NEMZET September 17 and ESTI HIRLAP September 16 reported the China visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CHINESE EDITORIAL ON KIM VISIT

SK171020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Beijing, 16 Sep (KCNA)—The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY September 16 carried an editorial under the title "Warm Welcome to President Kim Il—song" in connection with an official state visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the People's Republic of China.

Noting that the Chinese people express their heartfelt and warm welcome to President Kim Il-song, it says:

President Kim Il-song is the founder of both the Workers Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a long-tested beloved great leader of the Workers Party and people of Korea, an outstanding representative of proletarian revolutionaries of Korea and also a close comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people.

In the revolutionary struggles over the past half century and more, President Kim Il-song has integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Korean revolution and led the Korean people in defeating the Japanese militarists and U.S. imperialists, achieving the great victory of national independence and safeguarding the liberation cause of the Korean people.

Under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, the Korean people have held aloft the banner of the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture. Adhering to the principle of maintaining independence, keeping the initiative in their own hands and practicing self-reliance and constant industry, they have actively launched the Chollima movement and made one inspiring achievement after another in the political, economic, cultural, scientific and technological fields.

At present, under the guidance of the spirit of the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, the Korean people are starting a new upsurge of socialist construction with new enthusiasm. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea now stands firmly in the East as a thriving socialist country, politically independent, economically self-supporting and self-reliant in national defense.

It firmly stands on the side of the oppressed peoples in the world, resolutely supports the struggle of the peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for winning and defending national independence. It plays an ever more active role in international affairs and has made tremendous contributions.

Under the leadership of President Kim Il-song, the Korean people are carrying out an unremitting struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

Noting that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy put forward by President Kim Il-song are in full accord with the national interest of the entire Korean people and reflect their aspiration, it says: they are the most realistic plan to bring about peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula.

The Chinese people resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean Government and people, led by President Kim Il-song, for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, firmly demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea, and strongly condemn the Chon Tu-hwan clique for their crimes of strangling democracy and splitting the country.

The editorial stresses:

The official state visit of President Kim Il-song to China in the wake of the successful 12th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party is a great support for the Chinese Communists and people. We believe that President Kim Il-song's visit will open a new chapter in the development of the true friendship between our two parties, two countries and two peoples. We wish President Kim Il-song good health and success in his visit.

TAN QILONG MAKES TOAST AT SICHUAN BANQUET

SK201648 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1618 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Chengdu, 20 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Tan Qilong, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and first secretary of the Sichuan Provincial Party Committee, made a toast at the grand banquet arranged by the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the CPC and the Sichuan Provincial People's Government in honor of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on a visit to Chengdu.

Comrade Tan Qilong said:

I, on behalf of the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Sichuan Provincial People's Government and the entire people of the province, express sincerest and warmest welcome and most exceptional greetings to Comrade Kim Il-song and the distinguished Korean guests.

China and Korea are intimate neighbours in lips-teeth relationship. Our two parties, two countries and two peoples have established deep and close friendship in the protracted revolutionary struggle. This blood-sealed friendship has withstood grim tests of history.

Comrade Kim Il-song has made a great contribution for a long period to the friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

His current visit will surely develop the firm solidarity and friendly and cooperative relations between the Chinese and Korean parties and countries to a new stage. We sincerely hope that the friendship between the peoples of China and Korea will be everlasting.

The people of Sichuan Province greatly respect and deeply revere President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and intimate friend of the Chinese people, set greatest store by the friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples, sincerely rejoice over all the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction and in the fulfillment of the cause

of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and regard the remarkable traits of the industrious and courageous Korean people as a model worth being followed.

Permit me to ask Comrade Kim Il-song and the distinguished Korean guests to give precious advices to our work during your visit.

I wish Comrade Kim Il-song pleasant days and successes in the current visit.

DPRK EMBASSIES HOST RECEPTIONS ON FOUNDING DAY

SK181023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)—Receptions were given at the DPRK embassies in Cuba, Poland, Hungary and Albania on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

Invited to the receptions were Guillermo Garcia Frias, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and vice-president of the Council of state, and Antonio Esquivel and Ramon Castro, members of the party Central Committee and vice-presidents of the Council of Ministers in Cuba; Tojeusz Mylmczak, vice-president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, and Roman Malinowski, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, in Poland; Mihaly Korom, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, and Imre Katona, secretary of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, in Hungary; the minister of foreign trade and a vice-minister of foreign affairs in Albania. Personnel of party and government organs and publis organisations and diplomatic envoys of various countries in these countries were also invited there.

Speeches were made at the receptions.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

DPRK MISSIONS HOST FUNCTIONS ON FOUNDING DAY

SK221108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)—Various functions were recently held at DPRK missions and in different countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

Film receptions were held at the DPRK embassies in Niger and Jordan, film receptions and photo exhibitions at the Korean Embassy in Bangladesh, the office of the permanent observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations office and permanent representation to other international organisations in Geneva and press conferences at the Korean embassies in Afghanistan, Nicaragua and Pakistan.

Film receptions were held in Burundi and the Congo, a lecture was given in Finland and a film week was held in Cameroon, a film week and a photo exhibition week in the Yemen Arab Republic and a photo exhibition week in Peru.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were hung on walls at the sites of the functions.

The functions were attended by political and public figures of the host countries and foreign diplomatic envoys.

Giving the lecture in Finland, the vice-chairman of the Finnish Committee for the Study of the Chuche idea said: The great leader President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea in the early period and has led the Korean revolution to victory.

He liberated the Korean people from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and has wisely led the republic to bring them happiness.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader who is carrying forward the cause of chuche in the new generation and accomplishing it. Under his wise leadership, miracles and innovations are being wrought in Korea and the DPRK is prospering.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted following the lecture.

The chairman of the Democratic Party of Bangladesh who attended the film reception and the photo exhibition in Bangladesh said:

Respected President Kim Il-song is the great leader not only to the Third World but of the world revolution.

Today the world is advancing along the road of independence and the heroic Korean people are standing at its head.

The attendants at the functions wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

FOREIGN MEETINGS MARK FOUNDING DAY

SK220502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)—Meetings were held in Guyana, Sweden and in Rawalpindi and Lahore of Pakistan in celebration of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were hung on the background of the platforms.

The meetings were attended by the minister of labour and industrial development in Guyana, the vice-chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association in Sweden and the minister of information and broadcasting in Pakistan. Present there were also political and public figures and men of the press. Foreign diplomatic envoys were present on invitation.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

In his speech, the chairman of the Guyana National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song said:

The great Comrade Kim II-song who has been devoting his all through his 70 years only to the independence of the country and the happiness of the people is the outstanding leader of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

It is entirely a result of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and a great fruition of the immortal chuche idea that Korea has turned into an independent, sovereign state envied by the world people today from a backward colonial agricultural state.

Bert Andersson, vice-chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, said: The great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song defeated the Japanese colonialists by organising the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after liberation, frustrating the persistent subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean reactionaries.

Today the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great President Kim Il-song and dear secretary Kim Chong-il are effecting miracles in the fulfillment of new long-term objectives of socialist economic construction and energetically waging the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Congratulatory messages or letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meetings.

A meeting was held in Khartoum, the Sudan, under the cosponsorship of the National Council for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudanese Socialist Union, the Sudan Workers Trade Unions Federation, the Sudanese Womens Union, the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association and 5 other organizations.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Sudanese President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeiri were hung on the background of the platform.

The general secretary of the National Council for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace of the Sudanese Socialist Union in his speech referred to the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader. He declared that the Sudanese people extend full support to the Korean people in the just struggle for national reunification.

A meeting was held in Korea-Buri village in Barari District, Khartoum of the Sudan.

FOREIGN PRESS NOTES DPRK FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK181146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried articles on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

The Tanzanian paper UHURU and the Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE carried articles, each printing a photgraph showing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that over the past 34 years epochal changes have taken place in Korea and the age-old desires of the people turned into a reality, the paper UHURU said: All the epochal changes and proud successes achieved in Korea in the past period are a fruition of the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and a result of the splendid embodiment of the chuche idea.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is energetically striving to bring the line put forward by President Kim Il-song to a brilliant fruition continuously, upholding his lofty intention, is wisely guiding the power of the DPRK to fully discharge its militant mission and role on the road of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, while directing state affairs as a whole, is guiding the power of the DPRK to vigorously push forward the struggle for remoulding nature and society in accordance with the requirements of the chuche idea under the banner of the three revolutions.

Invincible is the great might of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which, under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is energetically advancing beneath the uplifted banner of the great chuche idea, holding President Kim Il-song in high esteem, and Korea will flourish and prosper as ever.

Other Tanzanian papers DAILY NEWS and MFANYA KAZI published articles on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Guyanese papers SUNDAY CHRONICLE and NEW NATION published articles and the Ethiopian paper ETHIOPIAN HERALD introduced our country's successes achieved by vigorously waging the three revolutions: ideological, technical and cultural.

Burmese journalist Maung Nay Win published an article titled "34 Years of Glory of the DPRK," which said: The DPRK founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song has effected world-startling socioeconomic changes and set a great landmark in the development of human society.

The Korean people will reunify their beloved country independently and peace-fully and win the final victory of the revolution, because they are a heroic people taking the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as their guiding compass.

This is also because the Korean people are guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is further developing and enriching the great chuche idea, possessed of the outstanding leadership ability.

COUNTRIES HOLD FUNCTIONS FOR FOUNDING DAY

SK190910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)—Functions were held in foreign countries on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

A Korean photo exhibition and film week opened in Romania and celebration meetings were held in Nepal and Somalia.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of heads of state of the host countries were placed on the platforms of the meeting halls.

The chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association and many other figures who spoke at the meeting held in Nepal stressed that his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine fatherland of the Korean people, and extended the highest glory and warmest congratulations to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

A message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

Addressing a meeting, governor of Jowhar County, the Central Shabelle Region, Somalia, said: Comrade Kim Il-song, a hero, has built a developed socialist country in the land of Korea by wisely organising and leading the protracted struggle against imperialism and leading the revolution of various stages to victory.

We sincerely hope for an early reunification of Korea under the outstanding leadership of President Kim Il-song, a hero.

The attendants loudly shouted "Long live Comrade Kim I1-song!"

NATIONAL DAY OBSERVED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SK241059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)—Meetings celebrating the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were held recently in Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Mali, Costa Rica, Peru, Denmark, Portugal and Syria, according to reports.

A meeting in Bangladesh was held with a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song placed on the platform. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were set up on the platforms of the meetings held in Peru and Denmark.

Placed on the platform of the meeting in Syria were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

The meetings were attended by personnel of the government organs, political parties and public organisations, members of the organisations for the study of the chuche idea and people of all strata.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

The chairman of the Democratic Party of Bangladesh said in his speech. President Kim Il-song, the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is highly respected and revered by the entire people.

President Kim Il-song is the greatest leader of the revolution in the present world.

For his imperishable exploits, the president enjoys unimpaired, high authority and prestige.

The Bangladesh people actively support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and vehemently condemn the splittists "two Koreas" plot.

The director of labour of the Kuneitra Provincial Party Committee of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party spoke in his speech:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who has perfectly grasped the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is wisely leading the Korean people's struggle for their happiness and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The struggle of the friendly Korean people holding dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as a great leader is ever-victorious.

The Syrian Arab people fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great President Comrade Kim Il-song.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting which was held in Bangladesh.

Meetings held in Mail, Costa Rica and Syria adopted congratulatory messages or letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

FOREIGN PAPERS MARK DPRK FOUNDING DAY

SK251536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)—Foreign papers edited special write-ups and carried articles on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

The Singapore papers BUSINESS TIMES, SUNDAY TIMES, NEW NATION, SIN CHEW JIT POH, SOUTH ASIA PAPER, SHIN MIN DAILY NEWS and MIN PAO carried special write-ups printing portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The papers carried works of the great leader "On the Three Principles of National Reunification," "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee" and "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the While of Society on the Chuche Idea" and published articles.

The Jordanian paper AL DESTOUR carried a special write-up, printing a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Stressing that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded by inheriting the revolutionary traditions the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established by organising and leading the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for 20 odd years, it introduced in detail the successes registered by the DPRK in political, economic, cultural and various other fields over the last 34 years.

The Afghan paper KABUL TIMES pointed out in an article that the U.S. occupation of South Korea is a basic obstacle to the reunification of Korea and expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people for putting an end to the U.S. imperialist military occupation of South Korea and achieving the reunification of the country.

Other papers of Afghanistan HEWAT and ANIS also carried articles introducing our country.

The Congolese paper MWETI noted in an article that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song is a model country of socialism with complete sovereignty.

FOREIGN PRESS NOTES NATIONAL DAY

SK261014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)—Foreign mass media published articles on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

The Bangladesh papers GANAGANTHA, CUHAJUG and CAPITAL NEWS carried articles, printing portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song liberated Korea from the yoke of the Japanese imperialists and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Bangladesh paper GANAGANTHA says:

The constant development and progress achieved in Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il are a source of inspiration to the Third World people.

A dignified member nation of the non-aligned movement, the DPRK is carrying on brisk activities for its strengthening and development.

Another Bangladesh paper DESH issued an article together with a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Il-song among artists.

The Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and stressed that Bulgaria invariably supports the just struggle of the Korean people and demands the withdrawal of the foreign troops from South Korea.

The Polish paper RZECZPOSPOLITA, the Peruvian paper LA REPUBLICA and the Afghan radio also published articles.

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES MARK DPRK ANNIVERSARY

SK241016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)—Meetings were recently held in Poland, the German Democratic Republic and Hungary in celebration of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song among soldiers was hung at the entrance of the hall of the meeting which was held at an artillery regiment of the Polish People's Army under the sponsorship of the Ministry of National Defence of Poland.

Addressing the meeting, the regimental commander pointed out that under the wise guidance of respected Comrade President Kim II-song, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea smashed the aggression of the U.S. imperialists not long after its founding and healed the war wounds in a short post-war period to be turned into a developed socialist industrial state.

A congratulatory letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a meeting which was held at the Dresden Higher School No 1 of the German Democratic Republic.

The principal of the school said in his speech that the DPRK has turned into a highly developed socialist industrial state today. The Korean people, he noted, healed the war wounds in the shortest period and registered great successes in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song.

We fully support the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he declared. He held that the U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once, taking along all their destruction weapons.

Speeches were made at a meeting which was held on a state farm in Csongrad County, Hungary.

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS DPRK-TOGO TREATY

SKO41040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN today prints an article observing the first anniversary of the conclusion of the treaty of friend-ship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Togo.

The author of the article says: The conclusion of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Togo on October 4, 1981, was an important event which marked a new stage in the development of the friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries which were forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

It was a brilliant fruition of the close support and cooperation between the two countries which have been maintaining chajusong (independence).

The great leader of our people Comrade Kim II-song and the outstanding leader of the Togolese people President Gnassingbe Eyadema personally provided the friendship between Korea and Togo and have brought it into bloom. For this the friendship and solidarity between the two countries are most precious and become an example of relationship between non-aligned countries, Third World countries.

The development of friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Togo fully accords with the interests of their peoples, accelerates the building of a new society in the two countries and greatly contributes to the expansion and development of the non-aligned movement and to the cause of the peoples of new-emerging countries against imperialism and for independence.

Today the Korean and Togolese peoples are pushing forward the building of a new society, developing cooperation and exchange in various domains.

Under the correct leadership of President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the Togolese people, rallied close around the Togolese people's rally, are making big advance in the struggle for the independent development of the country, upholding the slogan of self-reliance.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the Togolese people in the struggle for the prosperity of the country and heartily wish them greater success in the future.

The Korean people will make every effort possible to strengthen in every way the friendship and solidarity with the Togolese people.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS CONDOLENCE MESSAGE TO 'ARAFAT

SK300444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 30 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of condolence on September 29 to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander—in—chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, in connection with the fact that Abu Walid, member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement and commander—in—chief of the central operations room of the joint forces, was killed by the Israeli aggressors.

The message reads: Upon hearing the unexpected sad news that Comrade Abu Walid, member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement and commander-in-chief of the central operations room of the joint forces, was killed by the Israeli aggressors, I express deep condolences to you and, through you, to the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Palestinian resistance fighters and the bereaved family of the deceased.

The exploits performed by Comrade Abu Walid, a true son of the Palestinian people, in the struggle against Israeli Zionism and for the just cause of the Palestinian people will remain long, recorded in the history of the Palestinian people.

I express the conviction that the Palestinian people will surely win final victory in their sacred struggle to take back their lost homeland and restore their legitimate national rights including the right to found an independent state.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM ROMANIAN PRESIDENT

SK240421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0326 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings to the latter on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socio—national liberation revolution against imperialism and fascism in Romania.

The message dated September 20 reads: On behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and the Romanian people and on my own behalf, I extend heartfelt thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people for your warm felicitations and wishes on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socio-national liberation revolution against imperialism and fascism.

In the firm belief that the traditional friendship and the excellent relations of cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will continue to favorably develop in the spirit of the understanding reached at our meeting in Pyongyang in the spring this year, I extend warm greetings to you.

I wholeheartedly wish you success in your work for implementing the decisions of the 6th Congress of the Workers Party of Korea and realising the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the legitimate desire of the entire Korean people, without any foreign interference.

KIM IL-SONG GREETS MALIAN PRESIDENT

SK212251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2158 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 20 sent a message of greetings to Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali, I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency and, through Your Excellency, to the Malian People's Democratic Union and the government and people of the Republic of Mali.

The industrious Malian people, under your correct leadership, have made big strides ahead in fulfilling the sacred cause of ensuring the unity and cohesion of the nation, building an independent national economy and achieving social progress.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the friendly Malian people in the building of a new society.

Happy over the fact that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples sealed in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence are favorably developing day by day, I firmly believe that these relations will grow in scope and develop in many fields in the future.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you and the Malian people greater success in the work for the independent development of the country.

KIM IL-SONG GREETS GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT

SK231547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 23 sent a message of greetings to Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau I extend warm felicitations to you and the government and people of your country on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people are pleased with the remarkable advance made by the Guinea-Bissau people in the work for the prosperity of the country and for national reconstruction under your leadership and sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the future struggle to carry out the tasks set forth at the first extraordinary congress of your party.

I express the conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations further consolidated between our two countries since your visit to our country in April last will expand and develop with each passing day.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGES ON WAR ANNIVERSARY

SK231102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 23 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim II—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from various countries on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the victory in the fatherland liberation war.

Messages or letters came to him from:

Paul Faga, chairman of the Malta National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea;

G. Sinon, general secretary of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and chairman of the Seychelles Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea;

Torstein Engelskjon, chairman of the Friendship Society Norway-Korea;

Eugene Gilbert, national chairman of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana;

Nouri Abdul Razzak, secretary general of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation;

Sarath Cooray, chief editor of the Sri Lankan daily DINAKARA;

Kazuo Asano, master of the Japanese ship "Kinsho-Maru No 1," on behalf of the crewmen; and

Groups for the study of the chuche idea and organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people, public figures and men of the press in various countries and crewmen of foreign ships and international organisations.

KIM IL-SONG PRESENTS GIFT TO ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT

SK282222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 28 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song sent a gift to Kenneth David Kaunda, president of Zambia.

A ceremony for conveying the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Zambian President was held on September 18 at the Presidential Palace of Zambia, according to a report.

The ceremony was attended by the Zambian President, general secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia Humphrey Mulemba, Prime Minister N. Mundia, the president of the Supreme Court, members of the Central Committee of the United National Independence Party, government ministers and other leading personnel of the party and government.

Also present were DPRK ambassador Cho Kwang-kuk and officials of his embassy in Zambia.

At the ceremony Ambassador Cho Kwang-kuk conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his gift film "Visit of His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia, to Our Country," to the president.

The DPRK ambassador and the Zambian President made speeches at the ceremony.

Expressing deep thanks for the cordial regards and gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the president asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to comrade President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Zambian President appreciated the gift film together with the attendants.

INDIAN SEMINAR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

Treatise Praised

SK030916 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Oct (KCNA)—A lecture on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was given on September 18 at the Andhra Pradesh branch of the India-Korea Friendship Association, according to a report.

A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was hung on the background of the platform of the lecture hall.

Present at the lecture were the chairman and vice-chairman of the Andhra Pradesh branch of the India-Korea Friendship Association and its members, university professors, journalists and a large number of Hyderabad citizens.

The lecture on "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was given by the chairman of the branch.

He stressed: The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader of the Korean people who enjoys absolute trust and respect from the entire Korean people and is member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

He perfectly personifies the revolutionary ideas of the respected leader His Excellency Kim Il-song.

He has gained perfect grasps on the great chuche idea through the practice of the revolutionary struggle, his energetic study and pursuit and is constantly developing and enriching it.

He recently made public the treatise "On the Chuche Idea."

It consists of the following chapters: the origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical principle, its socio-historical principles, its guiding principles and its historical significance.

After giving a detailed account of the content of the treatise of the dear leader, the lecturer said:

The treatise of his excellency dear leader gives a scientific exposition not only of the principles and guiding principles of the chuche idea but also of its methodology.

It is a true philosophical textbook we must not fail to study.

We must deeply study it to gain a deeper grasp on the truth of the chuche idea.

Chuche Treatise

SKO40450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--A joint meeting of chiefs of study groups of the chuche idea in New Delhi was held in the capital of India on September 20, according to a report.

A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was hung on the background of the platform.

Present there were chiefs of study groups of the chuche idea in New Delhi and T. B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea.

The president of the institute made a report on the study of "On the Chuche Idea," the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

His report was followed by speeches of Baljor Singh Chauhan, chief of the youth group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Southeast Asia, and other personages.

The reporter and speakers reviewed the general content of the treatise and stressed that "On the Chuche Idea," the treatise of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, is a programmatic document which has further enriched the treasure-house of Kimilsongism by giving a profound scientific proof of the truth and greatness of the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-song.

Noting that the treatise would make a great contribution to the promotion of the struggle of the world people for independence against imperialism and the historic cause of making the whole world independent, they emphasized that it is a document which all the followers of the chuche idea in the world must not fail to study and an encyclopedic document elucidating truth for creating a new world.

Truth is contained and the judiciousness of the chuche idea and its great vitality are proved scientifically and profoundly in each chapter and each paragraph of the treatise "On the Chuche Idea," said the reporter and speakers.

By publishing the treatise "On the Chuche Idea," they noted, the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il has further developed and enriched the integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche and given a perfect answer to the theoretical and practical problems raised by the era of chajusong (independence). The followers of the chuche idea should make a deeper study of the treatise and grasp it and embody its truth in their life, thus making a big contribution to the building of a new life, they said.

KIM CHONG-IL ENRICHING CHUCHE LEADERSHIP METHOD

SKO41036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)—The Malagasy paper TULUM—BAUAKA recently carried an article titled "Chuche Method of Leadership Created by President Kim I1—song," according to a report.

The paper introduced, first of all, the words of "Song of General Kim Il-song."

It said: The great President Kim Il-song founded the revolutionary theory of leadership and created the model of the mass leadership method by embodying it in the long course of his leadership of the revolution and construction.

This method created by him is the chuche method of leadership evolved and systematized on the basis of the great chuche idea.

All the problems to be solved in mobilizing the masses to the revolution and construction and leading them to victory—from the essence and principles of revolutionary leadership to the system of leadership, method and style of work—are comprehensively expounded and consummated in the juche method of leader—ship.

The chuche-based theory of leadership teaches us that the leadership of the working class party in the revolution and construction is in essence its political leadership of the popular masses and this is established by the leader of the working class.

This theory defines it as a fundamental principle of establishing revolutionary leadership over the masses to realize the leaders unitary leadership and implement the revolutionary mass line, the clarification of the essence and fundamental principles of the revolutionary leadership provided us with a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for thoroughly establishing the leaders unitary leadership in the revolution and construction, rallying broad masses around the leader and the party and properly mobilizing them to the revolution and construction.

What is important in the chuche method of leadership is to set up an orderly system of leadership over the revolution and construction.

An orderly system of leadership under which all the political organisations and state organs operate as one under the unitary leadership of the leader has been established in Korea today.

What is also important in the chuche method of leadership is the method and style of work.

Respected President Kim Il-song created the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work already in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and has brilliantly embodied them in the course of leading the revolution and construction.

The revolutionary work method created by President Kim I1-song is the encyclopedic chuche method of work of attaching greater importance to the interests of the popular masses, solving everything in conformity with them, always going among the masses to give priority to the political work, making the superior help the inferior and settling all problems in reliance upon the strength and wisdom of the masses.

The popular style of work created by President Kim Il-song is the chuche-based style of work, guided by which functionaries are always simple and modest as true servants of the people, share weal and woe with them and lead them with their own examples.

The idea and theory on the chuche method of leadership are being further developed and enriched and realized more successfully by one more outstanding leader Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il.

This method will display greater attraction and invincible vitality as the days go by.

VISITING DANISH GROUP PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK291238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 29 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)—The delegation of the West Jutland branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association headed by Hans Jargen Lausten, vice-president of the branch, was interviewed by our reporters in Pyongyang, prior to its departure for home.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the wall of the press conference hall.

Speaking first at the press conference, the head of the delegation said: during our visit we cherished deep the genuine dignity and pride of man, while seeing the happy looks of the Korean people leading an independent and creative life.

He continued: We saw for the first time in Korea people all of whom are living a harmonious life like one family members without any worry.

You owe this happiness today to the great leader President Kim Il-song who pursues a policy attaching the greatest importance to man and making everything serve man.

Today the Korean people have become the most dignified people in the world under the wise guidance of the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il who is further developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Dear Mr Kim Chong-il is a leader of the people who is devoting his all to the happiness of the Korean people, upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader.

All people whom he met expressed ardent reverence for the dear leader and spoke up with deep emotion about his warm love and solicitude for them.

The Korean people are a proud people who are making revolution, holding the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il in high esteem.

Saying that on September 22 the members of the delegation visited the cemetery of revolutionary martyrs on Mt Taesong and laid bunches of flowers with reverence beneath the bust of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, the mother of revolution, in her memory, he continued:

In the period of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, Kim Chong-suk always resolutely defended and safeguarded the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song politically and ideologically at the risk of her own life.

Kim Chong-suk is a paragon of Korean revolutionaries who devoted her all to the struggle for the great leader.

Members of the delegation also spoke at the press conference.

They wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

KIM CHONG-IL LAUDED FOR FOREIGN POLICY SUCCESSES

SKO21043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Oct (KCNA) -- The Sudanese paper AL SAHAFA September 8 printed a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and published an article headlined "Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader tested in the flames of the revolutionary struggle."

The paper says: Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader tested in the flames of the revolutionary struggle.

He was elected member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, secretary of the WPK Central Committee and members of the military committee of the WPK Central Committee at the Sixth Congress of the WPK in October 1980. This was a great event not only for the Korean people but also for the people the world over.

From his childhood the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il grew up in the flames of the revolutionary struggle, studying the immortal chuche idea, and was further tempered in the democratic revolution and in the flames of the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialists.

He is wisely leading the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and socialist construction.

He studied and analyzed the reality of the country with an extraordinary intelligence and an outstanding insight into things and addressed himself to summing up the fighting experiences on the basis of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which constitute an integral system of the idea, theory and method of chuche.

He has put forward wise lines on the basis of a profound study and scientific analysis of the demand of the Korean revolution and the objective conditions and has organized and guided the struggle for their implementation, thereby registering brilliant successes in socialist construction. He propounded the idea of modelling the whole of society on the revolutionary idea of the great leader to completely realize the chajusong (independence) of the working masses.

He has developed in depth the basic principle of party construction. He taught that the Workers Party of Korea should be dyed with the chuche idea by more firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the party in accordance with the policy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In the course of developing and enriching the idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the three revolutions the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il raised high the torch of the Three-Revolution Red Flag movement, a mass innovation movement aimed to accelerate socialist construction by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions.

Under his leadership men of literature and art produced a large number of literary and art works of high ideological and artistic level reflecting the requirements of the era of chajusong and the desire of the popular masses.

In Korea the cultural revolution has developed on to a new higher stage and the literature and art of Korea holds a firm place in the revolutionary literature and art of the world thanks to the chuche idea which was founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is being developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has mastered the best revolutionary methods of leadership. He puts up a correct fighting slogan for the masses and deals with all work with the skilful organizing capacity of giving play to their creative ingenuity, a staunch and heroic struggle and an extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

In Korea astonishing miracles and tremendous changes are being effected daily and hourly in all fields of the revolution and construction under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

As there is the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is positively contributing to the cause of the Korean revolution and the world revolution by directing all external activities with an extraordinary wisdom in keeping with the chuche-oriented foreign policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a remarkable development in the domain of external affairs.

Thanks to the energetic efforts of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, big successes have been made in the struggle for achieving the unity of the socialist countries, newly-independent countries, Third World countries and all the progressive and revolutionary forces opposed to imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism and for world peace and for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement.

It is a brilliant fruition of the extraordinary wisdom, outstanding leadership and untiring efforts of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made great successes in the domain of foreign policy and is standing imposingly, throwing her rays as brilliant

as the comet as an independent and dignified, sovereign state, and that she has established diplomatic relations with many countries of the world.

Indeed, under the correct guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the Korean people have now ushered in a new era of great national prosperity and the revolutionary cause of juche is being most brilliantly carried forward and brought to completion.

GUYANA GROUP PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL, CHUCHE

SK181200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)—The inaugural meeting of the Enmore, Guyana, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il—song was held recently in Georgetown, Guyana, according to a report.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from Derek Gulcharan, chairman of the study group, says: We take it as the basic purpose of the group to study and disseminate the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his revolutionary exploits and precious experiences.

The chuche idea is a great revolutionary idea which gives a scientific elucidation of the position and role of the working masses in the revolution and construction on the basis of the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

This chuche idea is being further developed and enriched by you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche, through your brilliant ideological and theoretical activities.

The chuche idea and experiences of Korea become a guiding compass of struggle, giving strength and encouragement to the world revolutionary people who are advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

We adherents of the chuche idea will conduct brisk group activities to make a deep study of the chuche idea, widely disseminate it among the Guyanese people and apply it to our revolution and construction.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

PAPERS MARK MALI NATIONAL DAY

SK221527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 22 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 22d anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

An article of NODONG SINMUN titled "22d anniversary of proclamation of the Republic of Mali" says that the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the friendly Malian people on this anniversary.

The author of the article says: The proclamation of the Republic of Mali on September 22, 1960, was the fruition of a protracted struggle waged by the Malian people for freedom and liberation; it was an event of weighty significance in the history of Mali.

Over the past 22 years since the proclamation of the republic, the Malian people have covered the road of worthwhile struggle to liquidate the evil consequences of the colonial rule and build a prosperous, new society.

The Malian people have made big successes in the struggle for consolidating political independence and achieving economic independence under the correct leadership of President Moussa Traore.

The Malian Government is struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa, while adhering to the principle of non-alignment and pursuing an independent foreign policy.

The Korean people are rejoiced as over their own over the successes made by the Malian people in the struggle for the independent development of the country.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Malian peoples have developed onto a high stage since the visit of President Moussa Traore to our country in May, 1976.

The Korean people who value the friendly and cooperative relations with the Malian people will as ever make efforts for the further development of the relations.

The Korean people wish the Malian people greater successes in the struggle for the prosperity of the country.

PAPERS MARK GUINEA-BISSAU NATIONAL DAY

SK241051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 24 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the founding of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau was the fruition of a protracted, bloody struggle waged by her people and a great event in the history of their struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new life.

In recent years the people of Guinea-Bissau under the leadership of the African party for independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau headed by President Joao Bernardo Vieira have made big successes in the struggle to liquidate the legacy of the old society and develop the country independently and build a prosperous, new society, it notes, and continues:

Our people are rejoiced as over their own over the big changes taking place in the land of Guinea-Bissau.

The bonds of friendship between Korea and Guinea-Bissau are growing deep day by day. In particular, the visit of President Joao Bernardo Vieira to our country in April last was a striking demonstration of the friendship and solidarity between the two peoples.

Our people will as ever actively strive to develop and strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation with the people of Guinea-Bissau.

The Korean people sincerely wish the people of Guinea-Bissau new success in their endeavours for building a new society.

MOZAMBIQUE ARMY DAY OBSERVED

SK251522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 25 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Mozambican People's Liberation Army.

Pointing out that genuine revolutionary armed forces of the Mozambican people were born on September 25, 1964, the author of an article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Since independence the Mozambican people have been vigorously advancing along the road to socialism under the correct leadership of President Samora Moises Machel.

The building of a new society by the Mozambican people is going on in the arduous struggle against the enemies within and without.

The imperialists and racists are ceaselessly perpetrating aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres to bar the process of revolutionary changes which are taking place in the land of Mozambique. With the backing of the U.S. imperialists the South African racists are resorting to vicious subversive manoeuvres and sabotages by sending counterrevolutionary elements, while committing military provocations against Mozambique.

But the Mozambican people and People's Liberation Army are firmly defending the revolutionary gains, resolutely smashing their manoeuvres.

The Korean people actively support the just struggle of the Mozambican people and express firm solidarity with them.

The Korean and Mozambican peoples and armies are united with the firm bonds of friendship through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people and officers and soldiers of the people's army wholeheartedly wish the Mozambican people and officers and soldiers of the People's Liberation Army greater success in their struggle for the development and prosperity of the country.

PRESS OBSERVES YAR REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

SK261025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 26 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate articles to the 20th anniversary of the September 26 revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says that by carrying out the September 26 revolution the Yemeni people overthrew the old feudal monarchic rule and proclaimed a republic to embark upon the road of new development.

Pointing out that since the victory of the revolution the people of the Yemen Arab Republic have achieved many successes in the building of a national economy and national culture through vigorous endeavours for the building of a new life, the article says:

The Yemen Arab Republic is pursuing the foreign policy of non-alignment, opposing imperialism, colonialism and racism and supporting the national-liberation struggle of the peoples. The Yemeni people's resolute support to the liberation struggle of the Palestinian people is a manifestation of such stand.

The Korean peopls sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Yemeni people in the building of a new society.

The friendship between Korea and Yemen is developing on good terms.

Our people are convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries will constantly develop as ever through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Our people extend warm felicitations to the Yemeni people on the 20th anniversary of the victory of the September 26 revolution and wish them new success in their future struggle for building a rich and powerful Yemen.

DIPLOMATS VISIT REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE SITES

SK161035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Sep (KCNA)--Diplomatic envoys and embassy officials of various countries in Pyongyang visited the revolutionary battle sites in Ryanggang Province.

They went round a statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and groups of big sculptures built by the Lake Samji.

The guests inspected the Samjiyon Revolutionary Museum and other places.

While making a round of the camps of Chongrong, Konchang, Pegaebong and Mupo where the great leader Comade Kim Il-song bivouacked, personally leading a large unit into the homeland, they were deeply impressed by the chuche-oriented military idea, distinguished intelligence and military art of command and tactics of the great leader.

They also toured the Pochonbo and Taehongdan revolutionary battle sites and climbed Mt. Paekou, a holy mountain of revolution.

R. Djundjunan Kusumahardja, Indonesian ambassador to our country, said that through the inspection he understood better the historical roots of the revolutionary traditions of the Korean people and significant changes in Korea and her progress.

Noting that the great successes achieved by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the industrial, agricultural, educational and other domains under the wise guidance of the great leader of the Korean people His Excellency President Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea are a fine example for the developing countries, he said: We extend warm congratulations to the Korean people upon their great successes.

KWP SENDS GREETINGS TO BURUNDI PARTY

SK172218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on September 14 to the Central Committee of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the day of the party's victory.

The message says: On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the day of the victory of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi, the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to the Central Committee of your party and the entire party members and Burundi people.

The founding of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and the victory of your party in the general election on September 18, 1961, were an event of great significance in the history of the struggle of the Burundi people against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and national independence.

We sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail the successes made by the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi in the struggle for national union and unity and for the country's progress and prosperity under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza since the establishment of the second republic.

Believing that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations forged between our two parties and two peoples would grow stronger and develop in the future in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your party and brotherly Burundi people greater success in the struggle for the independent development of the country and the creation of a new life.

BRIEFS

VENEZUELAN VISITOR LEAVES--Pyongyang, 15 Sep--Pompeyo Marques, general secretary of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism, and his wife left Pyongyang on September 14 by plane. They were seen off at the airport by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [SK160513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 14 Sep 82 SK]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 14 Sep--A delegation of political workers of the Soviet Army and Navy headed by A. D. Verbitsky, director of a department of the General Political Bureau of the Soviet Army and Navy, a delegation of the Trade Union of Chemical Industry Workers of Bulgaria headed by Lyuben Makov, secretary of its Central Committee, a Danish delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Anders Kristensen, secretary of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, Mario Leon Rojas, chairman of the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, R. S. Sharma, professor of Delhi University of India, El-Sayed Abdel Koui Moussa, explainer in the cultural centre of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Cairo, and Dr Jose Vitoria, professor of Coimbra University of Portugal, arrived in Pyongyang on September 13. [Text] [SK160645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 14 Sep 82 SK] Pyongyang, 15 Sep--Dr. T. A. Lambo, first deputy director general of the World Health Organisation, the delegation of the Society for the Promotion of Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Elmecker Robert, member of the Austrian parliament, the delegation of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions headed by Gerhard Muth, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Confederation and director of its labour and wage department. Intini Ugo, member of the national direction of the Italian Socialist Party and director of the party journal AVANTI! the delegation of scholars of Lagos University, Nigeria, headed by Prof. and Dr. O. J. Fapohunda, dean of the faculty of social science of the university, and Tanzanian frelance Karrim Essack, left here on September 14 after visiting Korea. A delegation of the West Jutland branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association headed by Hans Jargen Lausten, vice-president of the branch, a delegation of the

Hokkaido Committee of Japan-Korea youth and students solidarity for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea headed by Yoshitoshi Kabaki, chairman of the committee, and Gopal Gurung, editor-in-chief of the Nepalese weekly NEW LIGHT, arrived in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 15 Sep 82 SK]

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 15 Sep--A delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Gumma Prefecture, Japan, headed by Choe Kyong-sik, vice-chairman of the Gumma Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, and a delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Hokkaido, Japan, headed by Yun Hyong-chun, vice-chairman of the Hokkaido Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on September 14 by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. The Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a party yesterday for the delegations. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 15 Sep 82 SK] Pyongyang, 15 Sep--The delegation of Korean educational workers in Japan headed by Yim Kwang-chin, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, the delegation of the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools headed by Yi Yong-haeng, vice-chairman of its Central Standing Committee, and the delegation of Korean youth and students in Japan headed by Kim Yong-ha, director of a department of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, left Pyongyang on September 11 by train after visiting the socialist homeland. The delegations left Wonsan on September 13 by the ship "Samjiyon." The delegation of journalists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by O Ki-ok, vice-director of the editorial department of CHOSON SINBO, the delegation of sportsmen of Chongnyon headed by Kim Se-hyong, chief of a section of Choson University, and the 42d short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Chong Chun-sik, representative director of the Tokyo Credit Association of the Korean Bank, left Wonson by the same ship. Meanwhile, the delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Niigata Prefecture, Japan, headed by Ko Yong-cho, chairman of the Niigata Prefectural Association of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, left Pyongyang on September 14 by plane after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 14 Sep 82 SK]

HUNGARIAN RADIO REPORTERS GROUP--Pyongyang, 16 Sep--A Hungarian radio reporters group headed by Rekai Gabor arrived in Pyongyang on 15 September by air. [Text] [SK170617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 16 Sep 82 SK]

GDR DRAMA TROUPE—Pyongyang, 17 Sep—The Dresden "theatre of young generation" drama troupe of the German Democratic Republic headed by Gunild Lattman, director of the troupe, arrived in Pyongyang on September 16 by air. In the evening the Ministry of Culture and Art arranged a party for the troupe. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 17 Sep 82 SK]

ENVOYS TO SWEDEN, COMOROS--Pyongyang, 17 Sep--Sin Sang-ku and Kim In-ho were respectively appointed as DPRK ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Sweden and the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros, according to decrees of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 16 Sep 82 SK]

POLISH ENVOY PRESS CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 17 Sep--Leon Tomaszewski, Polish ambassador to our country, held a press conference on September 16 at his embassy on the occasion of the centenary of the start of the Polish working-class movement. Present there were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang. Ambassador Leon Tomaszewski spoke on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 17 Sep 82 SK]

TRADE DELEGATION TO CSSR--Pyongyang, 19 Sep--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Kim Ha-chong, vice-minister of foreign trade, left Pyongyang on September 18 by air for a visit to Czechoslovakia. It was seen off at the airport by Choe Pong-chu, vice-minister of foreign trade, and Josef Hadravek, Czechoslovak ambassador to our country. [Text] [SK210529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 18 Sep 82 SK]

DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang, 19 Sep--A delegation of the hydrometeorological bureau of our country headed by its director Yi Kon-il left Pyongyang on September 18 by air to attend the 9th conference of chiefs of hydrometeorological and meteorological services of socialist countries to be held in the Soviet Union. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 18 Sep 82 SK]

REFRIGERATOR TRANSPORT--Pyongyang, 17 Sep--The Chongjin shipyard built and launched one more 5,000-ton refrigerator transport "Kkachibong." The launching ceremony was held on September 16 on the spot. The Chongjin shipyard has built large freighters and fishing boats one after another. It built and launched the 14,000-ton freighter "Ryonggunbong" in March and the 5,000-ton refrigerator transport "Paeksabong" in July. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 17 Sep 82 SK]

FAO OFFICIAL—Pyongyang, 18 Sep—Stampach Svatopluk, assistant director general of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and regional representative for Europe, arrived in Pyongyang on September 17 by air for a visit to our country as a special envoy of the director general of the organisation. The guest was met at the airport by vice—chairman of the agricultural commission Yi Hak—chol. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 18 Sep 82 SK] Pyongyang, 21 Sep—Vice—Premier Kim Chang—chu on September 20 met and had a friendly conversation with Stampach Svatopluk, assistant director general of the food and its agriculture organization of the United Nations and regional representative of Europe, who is a special envoy of the director general of the organization, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. Vice—chairman of the Agricultural Commission Yi Hak—chol was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 21 Sep 82 SK]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 18 Sep--A delegation of dancers of our country left Pyongyang on September 17 by plane to attend the international seminar of Asian countries of the preservation and development of traditional folk dances to be held in China. The delegation of the Ishikawa Prefectural Assemblymen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Frienship headed by Yasuji Shimizu, chairman of the Ishikawa prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party and vice-president of the league, Said Rajaie Khorassani, permanent representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations, and Kingsley Seevaratnam, regional officer for Asia and Pacific league of Red Cross Societies, left here yesterday by air after visiting Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 18 Sep 82 SK] Pyongyang, 19 Sep--Raphael Korosso, director of the international organisations department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania, arrived in Pyongyang on September 18. The delegation of political workers of the Soviet Army and Navy headed by A. D. Verbitsky, director of a department of the General Political Bureau of the Soviet Army and Navy, and the shooting team of China left here yesterday for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 19 Sep 82 SK] Pyongyang, Sep 21--A delegation of the Hungarian Union of Journalists headed by Gabor Satmari, deputy editor-in-chief of NEPSZAVA, organ of the Central Council of the Hungarian trade unions, Hani Al Chamaa, director of the Syrian magazine JAYSH ALSHAAB, and Hans Koechler, professor of the University of Insbruck, Austria, arrived in Pyongyang on September 20. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 21 Sep 82 SK]

DPRK-ZAMBIA MEDIA AGREEMENT--Pyongyang, 21 Sep (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation in radio and television broadcasting services between the DPRK radio and television broadcasting committee and the Zambian Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Service was signed in Lusaka on September 14, according to a report. It was signed on our side by Chae Hwa-so, our ambassador to Zambia, and on the Zambian side by Tambatamba [name as printed], minister of information and broadcasting services of Zambia. [Text] [SK202249 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 20 Sep 82]

IPU DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the parliamentary group of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Choe Su-hon, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, left Pyongyang on September 8 by air to attend the 69th general meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to be held in Italy. [Text] [SKO91115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 9 Sep 82]

CHRISTIANS VISIT--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Yi Yong-pin, chairman of the Council of Christians Overseas for national unification in West Germany, and Kim Sun-hwan, director of the editorial department of the council, arrived in Pyongyang on September 13 by air for a visit to the homeland. At the airport they were met with warm compatriotic sentiments by Kim Pyong-un, vice-chairman of the Korean committee for aiding overseas compatriots, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK150459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 15 Sep 82]

IRANIAN UN REPRESENTATIVE—Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs arranged a party on the evening of September 16 for Said Rajaie Khorassani, permanent representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations, on a visit to our country. Invited to the party were the permanent representative and A. Nahavandian, Iranian ambassador to our country. Present there were Vice—Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong—u and personages concerned. Vice—Minister Kim Hyong—u and permanent representative Said Rajaie Khorassani made speeches at the party. It proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK170826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 17 Sep 82]

CUBAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA)--The Government delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Sergio del Valle Jimenez, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and minister of health, appreciated the music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" on the evening of September 18 at the February 8 House of Culture. Seeing the performance together with the delegation were Minister of Public Health Pak Myong-pin and Cuban Ambassador Ricargo Danza Sigas and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang and working people in the city. The performance was acclaimed by the guests and audience for its high ideological and artistic value. After seeing the performance, the delegation presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [SK190343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 19 Sep 82]

POLISH SONG, DANCE TROUPE--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--The Polish "Nowaruda" Song and Dance Troupe gave its premiere Wednesday at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre. Seeing the performance were Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim Sang-chun and working people and artists in the city. Polish Ambassador Leon Tomaszewski and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang also saw the performance. Polish artists put on the stage a colorful program of dance, chorus, group singing, accordion solo, instrumental music and song. They were acclaimed by the audience for excellently representing with lively dance rhythm and melody with strong national flavour the worthwhile labor of the Polish people and their life customs in various local areas. With boundless reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim II-song they excellently sang in Korean the songs "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" and "My Country Is the Best" to be applauded by the audience. At the end of the performance a floral basket was presented to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance. [Text] [SK300441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 30 Sep 82]

ETHIOPIAN CHUCHE SEMINAR--Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held on September 16 and 17 at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Tikdem Higher Middle School No 1 and at the group for the study and discussion of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of General Wingit Vocational Middle School, of Ethiopia. Members of the organisations for the study of the chuche idea were present at the seminars.

Speeches were made there. Speakers said that in his treatise the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il further developed and enriched the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. If all the functionaries of Ethiopia arm themselves thoroughly with the great chuche idea, the revolution and construction of Ethiopia will be further stepped up, they said. They expressed the determination to bring up the new generation into genuine workers for revolution and construction by embodying the chuche idea in the educational domain. [Text] [SKO40439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 1 Oct 82]

BULGARIAN DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang, 23 Sep (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to General Dobri Dzhurov, Bulgarian minister of defense, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. The message says that today the Bulgarian People's Army has grown into regular armed forces with modern equipment and is reliably defending its peoples efforts for building a developed socialist society. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the armies of the two countries will further strengthn and develop, the message sincerely wishes the Bulgarian minister of defense bigger successes in his responsible work for increasing the defense capabilities of the country. [Text] [SK230442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 23 Sep 82]

MOZAMBICAN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to Lieutenant General Alberto Jaoquim Chipande, minister of national defence of Mozambique, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the start of the armed struggle of the Mozambican people. The message says that the People's Liberation Forces of Mozambique guarantee with armed forces the creative labor of their people for implementing the line of socialist construction and reliably defend the security of the country, decisively smashing the repeated aggressive and interfering manoeuvres of the imperialists and racist. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two armies will be further consolidated and developed in the future in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message wholeheartedly wishes the Mozambican minister of national defence and the officers and men of the Peoples Liberation Forces of Mozambique greater successes in their struggle for the fulfillment of the decisions of the Third Congress of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique (Frelimo) and the increase of the defence capabilities of the country. [Text] [SK251038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 25 Sep 82]

YAR PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on September 25 to Ali Abdullah Saleh, president and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the September 26 revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic. The message reads: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the September 26 revolution in your country I warmly congratulate Your

Excellency and the government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. During the past 20 years your people registered great progress in the efforts to hold fast to the principle of September 26 revolution and build developed Yemen. The Korean people wish your people greater successes in their endeavour for prosperity of the country and building of a new society. I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow in scope and strength in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SK251541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 25 Sep 82]

LEBANESE PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on September 26 to Amin Gemayel upon the latter's assumption of office as president of the Republic of Lebanon. The message reads: I extend felicitations to you upon your assumption of office as president of the Republic of Lebanon. I take this opportunity to wish you success in your new work for the stability and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK261540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 Sep 82]

BOTSWANA MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on September 27 sent a message of greetings to Q.K.J. Masire, president of the Republic of Botswana, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Botswana. The message reads: On the 16th anniversary of independence of Botswana I warmly congratulate you and the government and people of Botswana on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. Today the people of Botswana under the leadership of Your Excellency President are waging a vigorous struggle to defend national independence and dignity and create a new life. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples will further strengthen and develop in future, I sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the efforts for country's prosperity. [Text] [SK291544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 29 Sep 82]

STATE, PARTY MESSAGES--Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They came from: Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Workers Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola; Canaan Banana, president of the Republic of Zimbabwe; Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane, president of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros; Anerood Jugnauth, prime minister of Mauritius; Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress of South Africa; Michael Douglas, leader of the United Labour Party of Dominica; Humphrey Mulemba, secretary general of the United National Independence Party of Zambia; and Anselmo Sule, first secretary of the Radical Party of Chile. [Text] [SK251059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 CMT 25 Sep 82]

SRV MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il+song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Truong Chinh, chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the National Day of Vietnam. The message dated September 21 reads: We express heartfelt thanks to you and, through you, to the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the felicitations extended us on the 37th anniversary of the National Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. We hope that the friendly relations between the peoples of Vietnam and Korea will be strengthened and developed day by day. We wish the Korean people many successes in their cause of socialist construction and the peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK260840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 26 Sep 82]

NATIONAL DAY MESSAGES—Pyongyang, 17 Sep (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il—song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Messages came from: Tuanku Haji Ahmad Shah al—Mustain Billah Ibni al—Marhum Sultan Abu Bakar Ri Ayatuddin al—Mu Adzam Shah, king of Malaysia; Vigdis Finnbogadottir, president of the Republic of Iceland; Mohamed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the POLISARIO Front and chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Bakary Dabo, acting president of the Republic of Gambia; Henry Winston, national chairman, and Gus Hall, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America; and Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

[Text] [SK171025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 17 Sep 82]

SOLIDARITY LETTERS--Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received solidarity messages and letters from foreign countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. Messages and letters came from: Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, general secretary of the People's Alliance Party organized in Costa Rica and chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea; Luis Manuel de Araujo, chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism; Jose Justino Del Orbe, chairman of the Dominican Committee for the Reunification of Korea, and its secretary general Silvano Lora; Celestino Rocha da Costa, chairman of the Sao Tome and Principe-Korea Friendship Association; Alfred Nzo, secretary general of the African National Congress of South Africa; ex-speaker of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Mirza Golam Hafiz, chairman of the Bangladesh Committee of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers; and organisations for the study of the chuche idea, organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people and political and public figures of different countries. [Text] [SK181530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 18 Sep 82]

HONECKER REPLY--Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter of his 70th birthday. The reply message dated September 6 reads: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, I extend my sincere thanks for the heartfelt congratulations offered by you on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on your own on my 70th birthday. In particular, I express thanks to you for highly honouring me with the Order of National Flag First Class of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. I am confident that the friendly and cooperative relations between our parties and states will deepen and develop favourably in the future, too. I take this opportunity to wish you, respected Comrade Kim Il-song, happiness and great success in your creative and responsible work. [Text] [SK180351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 18 Sep 82]

QADHDHAFI REPLY--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the September First Revolution of the Libyan people. The reply message dated September 10 reads: Extending thanks for Your Excellency's congratulations offered on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the Great September First Revolution, I pay highest respects on behalf of the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to Your Excellency for your expression of noblest sentiments. I wish Your Excellency good health, longevity and happiness as well as your people progress and prosperity. [Text] [SK150445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 15 Sep 82]

SWEDISH PARTY GREETED—Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on September 23 sent a message to the Central Committee of the Swedish Social Democratic Party congratulating the party on its success in the parliamentary election. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea hails the success achieved by your party in the recent parliamentary election. This success of yours in the election is a result of the activities of the Social Democratic Party for the independent development of the country and defence of the democratic rights and interests of the masses. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between our two parties will develop more favorably in conformity with the common idea of independence, friendship and peace, we take this opportunity of wishing your party great success in its future activities. [Text] [SK250156 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 24 Sep 82]

ROMANIAN PREMIER REPLIES--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Constantin Dascalescu, prime minister of the government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in rely to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socionational liberation revolution against imperialism and fascism, the national holiday of the Romanian people. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries will grow in depth and scope in accordance with the understanding reached and the spirit of the decisions adopted on the high level, the message extends to the premier fervent comradely greetings and wishes for new, great successes his work for socialist construction and the reunification of Korea. [Text] [SK260829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 26 Sep 82]

SRV PREMIER MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Pham Van Dong, premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the National Day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Expressing sincere thanks for the congratulations, the reply message hopes that the friendly relations between the two peoples will grow stronger and develop with each passing day. [Text] [SK301022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 30 Sep 82]

BELIZE OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 21 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to George Cadle Price, prime minister of Belize, on the occasion of the first anniversary of her independence. Expressing the belief that the relations between the two countries will favourably develop in the interests of the two peoples, the message sincerely wished the prime minister of Belize and her people big successes in their endeavours to consolidate the independence of their country. [Text] [SK210426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0328 GMT 21 Sep 82]

GUINEA-BISSAU OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Prime Minister Victor Saude Maria on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, the message wholeheartedly wished the prime minister greater success in his responsible work for the prosperity and development of the country. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Samba Lamine Mane, foreign minister of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. [Text] [SK240431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 24 Sep 82]

YAR ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 27 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Dr. 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani, prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the September 26 Revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic. Expressing the belief that the friendly and

cooperative relations existing between the two countries would grow stronger and develop, the message wishes the prime minister and people of the Yemen Arab Republic new success in their struggle to fulfill the Second Five-Year Plan. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to 'Ali Lufti ath-Thawr, minister of foreign affairs of the YAR. [Text] [SK262231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 26 Sep 82]

WESTERN SAMOA PREMIER--Pyongyang, 27 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Ri Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Tupuola Taisi Efi upon the latter's assumption of office as prime minister of the independent state of Western Samoa. The message extended warm felicitations to him upon his assumption of office as prime minister of the independent state of Western Samoa and sincerely wished him big success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK270445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 27 Sep 82]

DANISH OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Uffe Elleman Jensen upon his appointment as minister of foreign affairs of the Kingdom of Denmark. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries will develop favorably in the future, too, the message wished the Danish foreign minister successes in his work and good health. [Text] [SK200412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 20 Sep 82]

IRANIAN PRESS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 10 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong-chun Ki on September 9 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Iranian newspaper ETTELA-AT headed by its director Shirani. Present on the occasion was editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Chae Chun-pyong. [Text] [SK100612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 10 Sep 82]

ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang, 21 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on September 20 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBRA headed by Ion Stoica, foreign policy commentator of the paper. Present on the occasion were deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Kim Kwang-gu and Romanian ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi. [Text] [SK210433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 21 Sep 82]

BULGARIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 18 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, on September 17 met and had a talk with Bulgarian ambassador to our country Hristo Kelchev who paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion was Li Song Hi, vice-minister of foreign affairs. [Text] [SK180344 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 18 Sep 82]

DANISH APPOINTMENT--Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Poul Chluter upon the latter's appointment as prime minister of the Kingdom of Denmark. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the two countries will favorably develop, the message wishes the Danish prime minister success in his responsible work and health and happiness. [Text] [SK192242 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 19 Sep 82]

GDR YOUTH GROUP--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Yim Chun-chu on September 27 met and had a friendly talk with the leading members and main actors and actresses of the Dresden "Theatre of Young Generation" drama troupe of the German Democratic Republic headed by Gunild Lattman, director of the troupe. Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae and minister of culture and art Yi Chang-son and other personages concerned. Also on hand was Klaus Barthel, charge d'affaires ad interim of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK280813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 28 Sep 82] Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA) -- The Dresden "Theatre of Young Generation" drama troupe of the German Democratic Republic gave a performance for guests of honor on the evening of September 27 at the theatre of the Pyongyang Moranbong Art Troupe. Invited to see the performance were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Yi Chang-son, minister, and Chang Chol, vice-minister, of culture and art, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hui and vice chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries Kim Sang-chun. The performace was also appreciated by working people and artists in the city. Charge d'affaires ad interim of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang Klaus Barthel also saw the performance. The Drama "Poor Horseman" performed by the troupe was welcomed by the spectators. A basket of flowers was presented to GDR artists in congratulations of their successful performance. [Text] [SK280435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 28 Sep 82]

PRC INSURANCE GROUP--Pyongyang, 29 Sep (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae on September 28 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the People's Insurance Company of China headed by Song Guohua, general manager of the head office of the People's Insurance Company of China. Present on the occasion was Paek Myong-non, director of the Korean International Insurance Company. [Text] [SK290343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 29 Sep 82]

NATIONAL DAY CITED--Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--Bulgarian and Polish papers dedicated articles to the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. The Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO says that, with the founding of the DPRK, the first workerpeasant state was born in Korean history. It further says: The Workers Party of Korea and the DPRK Government advanced many proposals for reunifying the country peacefully and on a democratic basis. Bulgaria invariably supports the Korean people's just struggle and demands the withdrawal of the foreign troops from South Korea. The Polish paper RZECZPOSPOLITA points out that the DPRK has joined the ranks of the developed countries today. Noting that one of the main purposes of the foreign policy of the DPRK is to create a favourable climate for the peaceful reunification of the country, the paper says: the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea. [Text] [SK250850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 24 Sep 82]

NATIONAL DAY OBSERVED--Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--Lectures, DPRK book and photo exhibitions, film shows or film weeks were held in Nicaragua, Finland, Portugal, Tunisia, Afghanistan, Madagascar, Egypt, Algeria and Singapore on

the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were hung on walls at the places of functions. The functions were attended by personages of party and government bodies and public organizations and men of the press, members of organizations for the study of the chuche idea and members of organizations for friendship with the Korean people of the respective countries. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the lecture in Finland. [Text] [SK251054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 25 Sep 82]

NICARAGUAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 15 Sep (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the independence day of Nicaragua. In an article titled "Felicitations to Nicaraguan People on Independence Day" NODONG SINMUN says: The Nicaraguan people rallied closely around the Sandinist National Liberation Front have vigorously advanced along the road of independence and progress and dynamically pushed ahead with the revolutionary changes of the country, frustrating the armed intervention and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The U.S. imperialists, hating the revolutionary changes in Nicaragua as a thorn in their side, are hatching a plot to overthrow the Nicaragua Government and [word indistinct] even the Honduran reactionaries into it. The Korean people bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists criminal manoeuvres against Nicaragua and fully support the just struggle of the fraternal Nicaraguan people to defend the independence and sovereignty of the country. The Korean people believe that the Nicaraguan people will surely win in their struggle to check and thwart all the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and build an independent and prosperous, new Nicaragua. [Text] [SK151117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 15 Sep 82]

MALI ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 22 Sep (KCNA)--A meeting was held in Pyongyang on September 21 to commemorate the 22d anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Moussa Traore, president of the Republic of Mali, were placed on the platform. It was attended by Yun Ki-chong, minister of finance and chairman of the Korea-Mali Friendship Association, Kim Sang-chun, chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and working people in the city. A speech was made at the meeting. [Text] [SK220435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 22 Sep 82]

HUNGARIAN ARMED FORCES DAY--Pyongyang, 28 Sep (KCNA)--A soldiers meeting took place on September 27 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Pak Nam-hyong belongs on the day of the Hungarian Armed Forces. The meeting was attended by soldiers of the unit and military attache Lajos Sandor and an official of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. A similar meeting was held at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-ok belongs. [Text] [SK280817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 28 Sep 82]

BOTSWANA NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 30 Sep (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 16th anniversary of the independence of Botswana. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: Over the past 16 years since independence the people of Botswana have struggled to consolidate the national independence and build a new life even in the encirclement of the racists. Government of Botswana opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism and supports the struggle of the peoples of southern Africa against racism, pursuing a nonaligned policy. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Botswana on November 1974, understanding between the peoples of the two countries has deepened. Our people will actively develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the people of Botswana in the idea of independence, friendship and peace. A signed article of MINJU CHOSON greets the people of Botswana on their national day and says that the Korean people wish them greater success in their future struggle for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK301025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 30 Sep 82]

CYPRIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 1 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the independence day of Cyprus. The author of the article says: The Cyprian people have made progress in their efforts for the independent development of the country and the building of a new life. Korea and Cyprus, both Asian countries, have established and developed friendly relations in the common struggle for building a new life. Our people will as ever strive to further consolidate and develop the bonds of friendship with the Cyprian people. The Korean people hope that the Cyprian people will make new success in their endeavours for the prosperity of the country and the building of a new life. [Text] [SK011545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1459 GMT 1 Oct 82]

PRC VISIT--Pyongyang, 26 Sep (KCNA)--Foreign mass media gave wide publicity to the speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China. The speech was carried by the Burmese papers GUARDIAN, WORKING PEOPLE, BOTATAUNG, MYAN-MAALING and ROKTA PITU NESING; the Pakistani papers PAKISTAN TIMES, MUSLIM, HAEDER, DAWN, JANG, MORNING NEWS, AMAN and DAWN GURAWAT and the Malagasy paper ATRIKA. And it was reported by the news agency, radio and television of Burma, the APP of Pakistan, the ANTA News Agency, Radio and Television of Madagascar, the Radio No 1 of Gabon and the Jamaican Television. [Text] [SK260148 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 25 Sep 82] Belgrade, September 17 (KCNA)--Yugoslav mass media widely reported that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Beijing for an official state visit to China on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China. The paper DNEVNIK September 17, carrying a photograph of the great leader writing an immortal classic work, reported his arrival in Beijing under the title "President Kim Il-song Arrives in Beijing." Other Yugoslov papers POLITIKA, POLITIKA EXPRESS, DELO, VJESNIK, POBJEDA, NOVA MAKEDONIJA, RILINDJA and MAGYAR SZO, the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG and Belgrade Radio and Television also reported this. A report that

the great leader would pay a visit to China and a report that he left Pyongyang for a visit to China were conveyed by various papers, TANJUG and Belgrade Radio and Television. TANJUG reported on September 16 that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China arranged a grand banquet in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on an official state visit to the PRC. [Text] [SK190339 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 19 Sep 82]

OVERSEAS MISSIONS--Pyongyang, 24 Sep (KCNA)--Receptions were recently hosted at the Korean missions in Jamaica, the Sudan, Portugal, Benin, Mali, Denmark, Guinea and Egypt on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports. to the receptions were the governor and the deputy prime minister who is the foreign minister in Jamaica, the vice-president in the Sudan, the vice-chairman of the Council of the Revolution and the ex-president who is the chairman of the Council of Peace and Cooperation in Portugal, the minister for foreign affairs and cooperation in Benin, the general secretary of the National Youth Union of Mali who is member of the Central Executive Bureau of the Malian People's Democratic Union in Mali, the chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark in Denmark, the minister of posts and telecommunication who is member of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party in Guinea, and political and public figures of the host countries and diplomatic representatives of various countries. The attendants at the receptions raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK240834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 24 Sep 82]

FOUNDING DAY RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 19 Sep (KCNA) -- On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, receptions were given recently at the DPRK missions in Malta, Guyana, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Upper Volta, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Ethiopia, Mozambique, France, Cameroon, Syria, Finland, Pakistan, Thailand, Niger, Burma, Zambia, Nepal, Switzerland, Angola, Tunisia, Singapore, Norway, Nicaragua, Geneva of Switzerland, Libya, Guinea-Bissau, Afghanistan, Central Africa, Democratic Yemen, Tanzania and Algeria, according to reports. On display there were photographs showing proud successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Invited to the receptions were Maltese President Agatha Barbara, Guyanese Vice-President B. C. Ramsaroop and parliamentarians, government ministers, leading personnel of political parties and public organisations of these countries and diplomatic envoys of various countries. Speeches were made on these occasions. attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK191025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 19 Sep 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN LEAVES--Pyongyang, 22 Sep-Han Yong-man, Koran resident in the United States, left here Tuesday by plane after visiting the homeland. He was seen off at the airport by Chang Hak-myong, general secretary of the Korean Committee for aiding overseas compatriots. [Text] [SK230514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 22 Sep 82 SK]

BULGARIAN ENVOY MEETING--Pyongyang, 22 Sep--Khristo Kelchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea, on September 21 arranged at the embassy a meeting with the Korean children's delegation which had returned from the second "banner of peace" international children's festival held in Bulgaria. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting which took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 22 Sep 82 SK]

KPA MEETING--Pyongyang, 22 Sep--A soldiers' meeting was held on September 21 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun-uk belongs on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. Military attache of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang Raiko Prokopov attended the meeting together with soldiers of the unit. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. Earlier, on September 20, a soldiers' meeting took place at the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Chae-yon belongs to mark the 38th anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 22 Sep 82 SK]

FAO SPECIAL ENVOY--Pyongyang, 22 Sep--Special envoy of the director general of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations Stampach Svatopluk, assistant director general of the organisation and its regional representative for Europe, left here Tuesday by plane. He was farewelled at the airport by Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Yi Hak-chol and acting representative of the liaison office of the United Nations development programme in Pyongyang Ram Narain. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 22 Sep 82 SK]

DELEGATIONS RETURN--Pyongyang, 23 Sep-The Korean communication headed by Minister of Communications Kim Yong-chae, which had attended the 13th communication ministers conference of the Organization for Cooperation of the Socialist Countries in the Telecommunication and Post held in the German Democratic Republic, and the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Vice-Chairman of the LSWYK Central Committee Kim Chang-yong which had visited Japan returned home on September 22. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 23 Sep 82 SK]

PRC INSURANCE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 22 Sep--A delegation of the People's Insurance Company of China headed by general manager of the head office of the company Song Guohua arrived in Pyongyang Tuesday by train. The delegation of the Chemical Workers Union of Bulgaria headed by secretary of its Central Committee Lyuben Makov; the delegation of the Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA headed by foreign policy commentator Ion Stoica; Raphael Korosso,

director of international organisations of the Foreign Ministry of the United Republic of Tanzania; Dr. S. K. Mitra, former director of the National Council of Educational Research and Training of India; the delegation of the Milton Margai Teachers College of Sierra Leone; and Hayat Hussain, assistant professor at Chitagong University of Bangladesh, left for home yesterday by plane. The delegation of the Hokkaido Committee for Japan-Korea Youth and Students Solidarity for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its chairman Yoshitoshi Kabaki left for home by plane on the 20th. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 22 Sep 82 SK]

PYONGYANG TRADES OFF ARMS FOR OIL

Seoul NAEWOE PRESS in Korean No 278, 7 May 82 pp Woe (foreign affairs) 1c-7c

[Text] North Korean Premier Yi Chong-ok returned to Pyongyang on 30 April after a 4-day visit to Iran from 25 April through 29 April.

Even if its timing wasn't so strange, coming as it did right after the 7th "cabinet" reshuffle on 4 April and the celebration of Kim Il-song's 70th birthday on 15 April, this trip to Iran by Yi Chong-ok would still be noteworthy as a manifestation of the North Koreans' anxiety over some most pressing internal and external problems.

Behind Yi Chong-ok's trip stands the double dilemma of the need to revive the North Korean economy, which is on the verge of bankruptcy, and to salvage their troubled foreign policy toward the nonaligned nations. A dissection of the reasons for this trip can reveal it to be a reflection of their desperation as they seek escape from their twin economic and political predicaments.

Despite the lack of progress in the Second 7-Year Plan (1978-84), in the recent formation of their seventh "cabinet" the North Koreans made only a few changes to augment the sixth "cabinet" of Premier Yi Chong-ok before they set it to work again.

So, Yi Chong-ok with his "cabinet" will be held responsible for the successful fulfillment of the 2nd 7-Year Plan and its fundamental components, the 10 major prospective targets. That is the most important problem facing the North Korean economy. He must give priority to overcoming the deepening internal economic crisis.

Furthermore, hoping to secure superiority over the South and overcome the losses up to now in the race with the South for diplomatic recognition, the North Koreans seized this celebration of Kim Il-song's 70th birthday as an opportunity to open all-out war on the diplomatic front. They dispatched over 50 delegations to no less than 25 different countries and invited 68 groups of foreign representatives to attend the celebration.

Such an unprecedented diplomatic offensive was a diplomatic farce designed to promote the celebration of Kim Il-song's 70th birthday as a "great political festival." More importantly, their hidden design was to use this

celebration to prepare the way for reaping a diplomatic victory at the seventh summit conference of nonaligned nations, to be held in Baghdad in September.

However in this total diplomatic war, so shameless was the rush of invitations and visitations that those visitors who were herded to Kim Il-song's birthday celebrations were mostly overseas pro-North-Korean groups and personalities of no real substance. Even within the nonaligned nations camp, with the exception of a few states from Africa, no country sent a high-level delegation. For the first time a dark shadow has been thrown over North Korea's diplomatic strategy toward the nonaligned nations.

While shouldering a heavy responsibility for solving North Korea's pressing economic and diplomatic problems, Yi Chong-ok had contacts with Iranian Government leaders for 4 days. Nevertheless, his trip is seen as failing to make a new breakthrough.

Before leaving for Iran, Yi Chong-ok received instructions from Kim Il-song on what diplomatic moves he should make. His first mission was known to set up channels for an economic exchange on a regular basis so that the expansion of economic cooperation between the two states, including the importation of oil, could be accelerated. His second mission was to lay plans to secure unanimous support for North Korea at the seventh summit conference of nonaligned nations. This is substantiated by the fact that Yi, accompanied by Kong Chin-t'ae, vice-premier and chairman of the Trade Committee, and Pang Ki-yong, president of the Foreign Trade Bank of Korea, made in his "statement upon arrival" at Tehran airport that: "I express my firm belief that our visit to Iran will make a contribution to further deepening the understanding between the two peoples, expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations, and strengthening the solidarity of the nonaligned countries."

Although on the 26th, the 2d day of his visit to Iran, Yi held talks with a number of Iranian leaders, including President Khameneni, Prime Minister Musavi, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani and others, North Korean news media made no mention of any results of these talks.

Regarding economic cooperation between Iran and North Korea, Radio Beijing on 1 May announced that Iran and North Korea had signed a "statement of understanding" which had as its core an agreement by Iran to sell North Korea 3 million tons of oil over the next 4 years, starting next year. Quoting remarks made by Iranian Prime Minister Musavi, Radio Beijing pointed out that the "statement of understanding," which was signed on the 29th at the end of Yi's trip to Iran, emphasized the principal economic questions between Iran and North Korea. This broadcast stated expressly that the sale of oil to North Korea would be carried out in the form of a commercial transaction. Viewed from the contents of this "statement of understanding," what Yi Chongok achieved in his visit to Iran was at best a quantitative increase in the amount of oil North Korea imports from Iran (500,000 tons in 1981).

However, Iran's export of oil to North Korea is actually the price Iran is paying for military aid North Korea has provided for the Iranian side during

the Iranian-Iraqi conflict. Since Vice Premier Kong Chin-t'ae visited Iran on 7 January 1980, it seems that they have implemented a kind of barter system, rather than promoting normal economic relations through the exchange of trade items, as a means of payment for the military equipment North Korea has provided for Iran. The import of oil by North Korea from Iran was the only breakthrough by North Korea in a bid to diversify the import of crude oil. This resulted from the sudden decision by the Soviet Union in 1978 to reduce sharply exports of crude oil to North Korea. North Korea really has no alternative to gratefully accepting the Iranian offer, since North Korea is burdened with a foreign debt of approximately \$3 billion.

In the final analysis, on the question of expanding economic cooperation with Iran, the one thing Yi Chong-ok accomplished on this trip is having secured diplomatic agreement guaranteeing the importation of Iranian oil for the next 4 years. However, he won no guarantee from the Iranian leadership for Kim Il-song's long cherished desire to expand the export of North Korean goods to Iran and for North Korean participation in Iranian reconstruction projects after the war. So, Premier Yi Chong-ok will again have to go overseas on his begging rounds to solve a domestic economic crisis.

Yi Chong-ok hoped on his trip to Iran to find a way out of a problem posed by the seventh summit conference of nonaligned nations. That problem is that the conference will be held in an unfavorable environment, since it is being hosted by Iraq, a nation which has broken off diplomatic relations with the North.

Furthermore, Iraq left the "Korean question" off the draft agenda for the seventh summit conference, which was prepared and distributed on 9 February. North Korea accordingly finds itself in a rather uncomfortable position.

Consequently, North Korea is in a position to seize a chance to cooperate actively with Iran, which shows a sign of willingness to have the site of the summit conference changed. However, the North Koreans shout so loudly about the ostensible "solidarity" of the nonaligned nations that they can not openly take such a position. For Iran's part, since they champion the neutrality of the nonaligned, they can not take sides on the Korean question by unilaterally supporting North Korea's "Koryo confederal proposal."

In addition to traveling personally to Iran, Yi Chong-ok opened a diplomatic offensive this year by dispatching 24 high-ranking delegations to 48 different countries before and after the celebration of Kim Il-song's 70th birthday. The failure of these missions to achieve anything cannot be irrelevant to such circumstances as these.

The revelation by Radio Beijing that the "statement of understanding," signed as a result of Yi Chong-ok's visit to Iran, did not state expressly any specific details of the political and diplomatic ties between North Korea and Iran indicates that North Korea and Iran could not reach a common position on the conference of the heads of nonaligned nations and that North Korea certainly did not receive a firm commitment of support from Iran. Even

if the two sides had reached a diplomatic agreement, that agreement would not have made much difference, because the nonaligned nations themselves are driven by a deepening split between the radical faction and the moderate faction to avoid political questions and because trends are toward stressing that the problem of the Korean Peninsula be resolved on the principle of those parties directly involved. Viewed from this, what is clear is the fact that North Korea must admit in the wake of Yi Chong-ok's trip to Iran the stark reality that it can no longer monopolize a diplomatic arena in the nonaligned nations camp, and that its economic capabilities are limited both at home and abroad, and its economy is in a critical condition.

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' CRITICIZES ISRAELI OCCUPATION OF LEBANON

SK200445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed commentary titled "Israel Must Immediately Quit Lebanon" denouncing the Israeli aggressors occupation of West Beirut and mass slaughter.

Saying that the Korean people vehemently denounce with surging indignation the Israeli aggressors occupation of West Beirut and mass slaughter, the commentary goes on:

The Israeli Zionists' brigandish invastion and massacre are an open challenge to the Arab people and the world people desirous of a peaceful solution of the Lebanon incident and a grave criminal act aggravating the Middle East situation.

Even after the withdrawal of the Palestine resistance forces from West Beirut, the Israeli aggressors obstruct a national concord and ceaselessly cause new confusion in Lebanon, trying to justify their permanent occupation of Lebanon with this as a pretext.

Overheated with a wild ambition to found a "great Jewish empire," the Israeli aggressors are scheming to stretch out their tentacles of aggression to other Arab countries following Lebanon and radically change the map of the Middle East.

It is nobody's secret that the reckless aggressive acts of Israel are wirepulled behind the scene by the U.S. imperialists.

The war of aggression in Lebanon is a brigandish operation carried out by Israel to execute the strategy of the U.S. imperialists to dominate the Middle East and seize the rich oil resources in this region.

It is inevitable that if the arrogant aggressive acts of Israel are left unchecked, a second and third "Lebanese incidents" will take place, the commentary notes, and stresses:

The aggressive manoeuvres of Israel must be thwarted at once.

If the Middle East question is to be solved in a fair way, Israel must withdraw from Lebanon and all other occupied Arab lands and the U.S. imperialists must stop instigating Israel to aggression. Along with this, the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to found an independent state must be realised. This is an unanimous demand of the world people.

If Israel persistently follows the road of aggression ignoring this demand, it will have to pay dear for it.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'KCNA' REPORTS ON BEIJING RECEPTION ON PRC NATIONAL DAY

SKO21125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1113 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Beijing, 1 Oct (KCNA)—Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang gave a reception at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on the evening of September 30 in celebration of the 33d anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, according to a XINHUA report.

Premier Zhao Ziyang made a toast at the reception.

Hailing the 33d anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, he said: The Twelfth Party Congress has affirmed and further developed the lines, principles and policies followed since the Third Plenary Session of the party's eleventh Central Committee, formulated a programme for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, made the decision to strive to build a high level of socialist spiritual civilization while working for a high level of material civilization, set the strategic goal for economic construction to be attained by the end of this century, and specified the strategic priorities and steps to be taken in reaching this goal.

All this reflects the will and aspiration of the people of all nationalities in China and marks the beginning of a new stage in the development of our socialist construction.

Although we will encounter obstacles and difficulties of one kind or another on our road of advance, the people of all nationalities in China, working with dedication and enhanced revolutionary vigour under the leadership of the CPC, will certainly surmount all difficulties. The situation in China is getting better and better and our goal will surely be attained.

The early realization of the great cause of the reunification of motherland is the common firm will of the one billion Chinese people. We will continue to work towards this end together with our compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao and the Chinese nationals residing abroad.

I take this opportunity to extend, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, greetings to our compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao and the Chinese nationals residing abroad on this red letter day.

China has consistently pursued an independent foreign policy in the past 33 years. We are happy to note that our foreign policy has won understanding from more and more people in the world. Here, I would like to express, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, our sincere thanks to all friendly countries and friends all over the world who sympathize with and support us, the premier said, and stressed:

We will, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence, continue to strengthen our unity and cooperation with other Third World countries and actively develop our friendly relations with all the other countries in the world on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

We wish to expand, on the basis of the same principles, our economic, technological and cultural exchanges with other countries. We will, as always, unswervingly work together with the people of all countries in our efforts to oppose hegemonism and safeguard world peace.

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END